

These volumes are essential reference works for all who work on or are interested in endocrine or hormonal research and are well known to most. They represent a high standard in medical literature, and may be regarded as a model of conference reporting.

C. L. COPE.

### MENTAL HEALTH FOR CHILDREN

*Prevention of Mental Disorders in Children. Initial Explorations.* Edited by Gerald Caplan. (Pp. 425+xii. 42s.) London: Tavistock Publications. 1961.

The papers presented to the International Preparatory Commission of the International Association for Child Psychiatry and Allied Professions have been revised by their authors and published in this volume. Four papers deal with deleterious organic factors; four with the psycho-social implications of family relationships; five with "crises" in children's development; and three with the school setting in relation to mental health. All of the contributors are American.

Research workers and those responsible for mental health programmes may find that the most important papers are those which deal with genetic and metabolic factors and the neurological and psychiatric complications of the perinatal period and early childhood. There are valuable descriptions of current studies, and copious references—predominantly American—and also stimulating discussions of paediatric counselling and parent education. The articles on social preventive action are of less general interest because of a more restricted cultural horizon.

Some of the contributors show a "frontiersman" attitude to life. The past is recollected as dangerous, the present difficult, but the future may be made secure by vigilance and hard work. "Positive mental health is a process, not a static quality in the possession of anyone. It is not self-sustained. It can be maintained only by continuous striving and the emotional support of others is needed to keep it." (Nathan W. Ackerman.)

There is much discussion of stress and crisis, predicaments and adaptation. "Crisis" is defined by Lois Barclay Murphy as a more severe or sudden or overwhelming stressful experience, with greater disintegrative danger. In similar rather anxious vein Richard L. Masland advances seven suggestions to reduce the incidence of unfavourable outcome of pregnancy, which include: restriction of pregnancy to the age range 18-40; limitation of reproduction of lower socio-economic groups [*sic*]; preparation for parenthood starting in early childhood; deliberately planning pregnancy during the periods of physical and emotional well-being [*sic*]; preventive inoculations, possibly as part of the marriage procedure; and specific testing for carriage of recessive illness.

Thus prepared, the bride may hope to escape all common dangers and mishaps, including that of falling in love; but outraged romanticism should not be allowed to obscure the solid contribution made by this collection of papers.

KENNETH SODDY.

### PSYCHOTIC ART

*Though this be Madness. A Study in Psychotic Art.* By Georg Schmidt, Hans Steck, and Alfred Bader. (Pp. 114; illustrated. 42s.) London: Thames and Hudson. 1961.

Psychotic art is not an entity as the subtitle may seem to imply. In fact it is difficult to draw a dividing line between psychotic and any other form of art. When

normal processes are disturbed the result, expressed in symptoms, depends upon the mental quality of the person affected. There are no established rules to guide us in understanding the art productions of psychotics, psychoneurotics, or healthy persons. Such paintings of course may be discussed objectively, from the outside. This, broadly speaking, is the plan adopted in this book, for the opinion of the artists on their work is rarely mentioned.

Pictures by three schizophrenic patients—scarcely a representative group—are discussed by the authors. Dr. Georg Schmidt answers the question: "What has the art of psychotics to do with art as such?" He reaches the conclusion that "we can hardly accept it as art in the true sense of the term." Dr. Hans Steck considers psychotic paintings as an aid to the doctor's understanding of his patient's illness. Valuable though this may be, it is a pity that only a passing reference is made to the effect of the pictures upon those who painted them. It is inferred that "this display of creative imagination enables them (the patients) to liberate themselves more completely." This obscure and unconfirmed statement is probably true. Dr. Alfred Bader introduces the paintings around which the book is written. Here we get a glimpse—no more, alas!—of art therapy: "a chronic schizophrenic became progressively more sociable and less irritable since she managed to materialize her delusions."

A problem facing the reader is the difficulty of linking the numerous unlabelled pictures with the text. M. Jean Cocteau's foreword, "Minor Masters of Madness," increases the reader's perplexity by giving the word schizophrenia a connotation unknown in psychiatry.

E. A. BENNET.

### STERILIZATION OF SURGICAL MATERIALS

*Recent Developments in the Sterilization of Surgical Materials.* Report of a Symposium organized by the Department of Pharmaceutical Sciences of the Pharmaceutical Society of Great Britain and Smith and Nephew Research Ltd., at the School of Pharmacy, University of London, April 11-13, 1961. (Pp. 232+xii; illustrated. 30s.) London: Pharmaceutical Press. 1961.

The recrudescence of interest in sterilization stems partly from a critical examination of the design and use of autoclaves. It has also been stimulated by the need to sterilize substances, often plastics, which may be sensitive to heat, and the prospect of using a gas and ionizing radiation as sterilizing agents.

At this symposium held in April, 1961, the first group of papers was concerned with sterilization by ionizing radiation. The second section on gaseous sterilization was devoted to the properties of ethylene oxide and the equipment required for its use. The control of autoclaves, hospital and industrial sterile supply services, and an evaluation of the use of paper for packaging were taken together. The final section was concerned with sterility tests.

The report includes the papers presented and the discussion which followed each section. As a guide to recent development in sterilization it can be recommended and it should prove valuable to anyone setting up or considering setting up a central sterile supply department. The papers dealing with ethylene oxide may perhaps be of special interest to readers working in hospitals. They make it clear that though ethylene oxide sterilization has considerable potentialities it is not

a method likely to supersede steam for heat-resistant articles, and as yet it is a process which requires detailed and constant supervision.

R. A. SHOOTER.

### ATHLETES' INJURIES

*Sports Injuries and Their Treatment.* By John H. C. Colson, F.C.S.P., M.S.R.G., and William J. Armour, M.C.S.P., M.S.R.G. (Pp. 224; illustrated. 25s.) London: Stanley Paul. 1961.

The authors of this book are both physiotherapists and remedial gymnasts. They have had considerable experience in the Birmingham Accident Hospital and in the training of athletes and their treatment after injury. The book is intended to help trainers and physiotherapists in the management of the injured athlete, and the authors are wise in advocating immediate referral to the club doctor where the injury is more than slight.

The first chapter touches briefly on physiology and pathology and explains the basis of rational treatment of injury. Two chapters are then devoted to treatment and it is interesting to note that the authors rightly devote far more space to the use of remedial exercises than they do to massage and electrotherapy. An interesting outline is then given of the types of injury occurring in various sports: apparently archery is the most trouble free of them all. The chapter on testing for injury and fitness is largely a brief outline of the anatomy of the limbs in its relation to the various types of muscular and tendinous injury that may occur. There follow full descriptions of the various injuries and treatments which can be carried out by the trainer. The progression of treatment is carefully described. A useful chapter describes injuries and infections of the skin, a tissue so often causing the athlete much trouble. First aid and prevention of injury are rightly also discussed and there is a useful index.

W. TEGNER.

### BOOKS RECEIVED

Review is not precluded by notice here of books recently received.

*Clinical Methods in Tropical Medicine.* By Brian Maegraith and C. S. Leithead. (Pp. 545+xi; illustrated. 30s.) London: Cassell. 1962.

*The Senile Brain. A Clinical Study.* By R. S. Allison, V.R.D., M.D., F.R.C.P., D.P.M. (Pp. 288+vi; illustrated. 50s.) London: Edward Arnold (Publishers) Ltd. 1962.

*The Secondary Glaucoma. First Congress of the European Ophthalmological Society, Athens, April 18-22, 1960.* Edited by J. Franco.s. (Pp. 715+xxxi; illustrated. Sw.fr. 75.) Basle and New York: S. Karger. 1961.

*Handbook of Bacteriological Technique.* By F. J. Baker, F.I.M.L.T., F.I.S.T., F.R.M.S. (Pp. 369+ix; illustrated. 50s.) London: Butterworths. 1962.

*Repeated Blood Transfusion in the Treatment of Bone and Joint Infections.* By Loris Figgins, M.B., B.S. (Pp. 89+ix; illustrated. 35s.) Melbourne University Press. London: Cambridge University Press. 1962.

*Principles of General Surgery.* By K. N. Udupa, M.S., F.R.C.S.(C.), F.A.C.S. (Pp. 730+vi; illustrated. Rs.20.) Varanasi-5: Banaras Hindu University Press. 1961.

*Thalassemia. A Survey of Some Aspects.* By Robin M. Bannerman, M.A., D.M., M.R.C.P. (Pp. 138+vi; illustrated.) New York and London: Grune and Stratton. 1961.

*Slit-Lamp Gonioscopy.* By George Gorin, M.D., and Adolph Posner, M.D. Second edition. (Pp. 209+xiv; illustrated. 60s.) London: Baillière, Tindall and Cox. 1961.

*Clinical Uses of Adrenal Steroids.* Edited by Josiah Brown, M.D., and Carl M. Pearson, M.D. (Pp. 447+xvi; illustrated. 85s. 6d.) New York, Toronto, London: Blakiston Division. McGraw-Hill Book Company. 1962.

*The Anatomy of the Cerebrospinal Fluid.* By J. W. M. McLen, M.A., M.D., D.Sc., and D. H. M. Woollam, M.A., M.D., M.R.C.P. (Pp. 151+viii; illustrated. 50s.) London, New York, Toronto: Oxford University Press. 1962.

*Die Bündel-Nagelung. Experimentelle und Klinische Studie über eine Neuartige Methode der Markraum-Schienung Langer Röhrenknochen. Leitfaden der Technik.* By Karl Heinz Hackethal. (Pp. 164+viii; illustrated. DM. 39.) Berlin, Göttingen, Heidelberg: Springer-Verlag. 1961.

*Carbohydrates of Living Tissues.* By M. Stacey, F.R.S., and S. A. Barker, D.Sc. (Pp. 215+xvii; illustrated. 45s.) London, Toronto, New York, Princeton, N.J.: D. Van Nostrand Company. 1962.

*The Molecular Control of Cellular Activity.* Edited by John M. Allen. (Pp. 328+vii; illustrated. 81s. 6d.) New York, Toronto, London: McGraw-Hill Book Company. 1962.

*Ariel. Essays on the Arts and the History and Philosophy of Medicine.* By Félix Martí-Ibáñez, M.D. (Pp. 292+xiii; illustrated. \$6.50.) New York: MD Publications. 1962.

*Clinical Enzymology. Enzymes in Pathogenesis, Diagnosis, and Therapy.* By Rudolph Abderhalden, M.D. Translated by Peter Oesper, Ph.D. (Pp. 448+xvi; illustrated. 76s.) Princeton, N.J., Toronto, New York, London: D. Van Nostrand Company. 1961.

*Arteriography.* By David Sutton, M.D., M.R.C.P., F.F.R., D.M.R.D. (Pp. 322+viii; illustrated. 70s.) Edinburgh and London: E. and S. Livingstone. 1962.

*The Human Pulmonary Circulation. Its Form and Function in Health and Disease.* By Peter Harris, M.D., Ph.D.(Lond.), M.R.C.P., and Donald Heath, M.D.(Sheff.), Ph.D.(Birm.), M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P. (Pp. 354+xii; illustrated. 70s.) Edinburgh and London: E. and S. Livingstone. 1962.

*The Principles and Practice of Medicine. A Textbook for Students and Doctors.* By Sir Stanley Davidson, B.A.Cantab., M.D., F.R.C.P.Edin., F.R.C.P.Lond., M.D.Oslo, F.R.S.Edin., and Past and Present Members of the Staff of the Department of Medicine, University of Edinburgh, and Associated Clinical Units. Sixth edition. (Pp. 1,139+xii; illustrated. 35s.) Edinburgh and London: E. and S. Livingstone. 1962.

*The Veterinary Annual.* Third Year, 1961. Edited by W. A. Pool, M.R.C.V.S. (Pp. 406; illustrated. 42s.) Bristol: John Wright and Sons, Ltd. 1961.

*Diseases of Infancy and Childhood.* By Sir Wilfrid Sheldon, K.C.V.O., M.D.(Lond.), F.R.C.P.(Lond.). Eighth edition. (Pp. 697+x; illustrated. 56s.) London: J. and A. Churchill. 1962.

*Katamnestiche Untersuchungen nach Frontaler Leukotomie.* Part I: *Klinische Beobachtungen.* By M. Risso, K. Poeck, and O. Creutzfeldt. Part II: *Anatomisch-klinische Korrelationen.* By K. Poeck, G. Pilleri, and M. Risso. (Pp. 111; illustrated. Sw. fr. 21.) Basle and New York: S. Karger. 1962.

*Beitrag zur Behandlung der Depressionen. Typologische Gliederung Depressiver Syndrome und Somatotherapeutische Indikationsstellungen.* By Heinrich Hoffet. (Pp. 55+iv; illustrated. Sw. fr. 9.75.) Basle, New York: S. Karger. 1962.

*Les Pancréatites. Étude Anatomique-Clinique et Expérimentale.* By L. Frühling, A. Opperman, J. Feroldi, R. Laumonier, C. Nezelof, G. Chomette, L. Leger, and P. Guyet. (Pp. 258; illustrated. NF. 50.) Paris: Masson et Cie. 1961.

*The Spread of Carcinoma of the Bronchus.* By H. C. Nohl, M.A., D.M.(Oxon.), F.R.C.S.(Eng.). (Pp. 80+viii; illustrated. 15s.) London: Lloyd-Luke (Medical Books) Ltd. 1962.

*Les Anastomoses Bilio-Digestives et Pancréato-Digestives.* By Robert Soupault. With the collaboration of M. Bucaille, C. Rougemont, and H. Bouzard. (Pp. 210; illustrated. NF. 37.) Paris: Masson et Cie. 1961.

*L'Allergie Digestive.* By Henri Sarles and André-Pierre Gauthier, with the collaboration of Jacques Cain. (Pp. 140; illustrated. NF. 22.) Paris: Masson et Cie. 1961.

*Chirurgie de l'Utérus.* By Jacques Huguier and Georges Carbonnet. (Pp. 344; illustrated. NF. 64.) Paris: Masson et Cie. 1961.