

BARKER, D.J.P. — Practical Epidemiology. With chapters, by F.J. Bennett. Third edition. Edinburgh, Churchill Livingstone, 1982. 159p. ilus. (Medicine in the Tropics Series). ISBN 0 443 02303 4.

This book meets the need for a short, practical manual of Epidemiology for the use of doctors and medical students in developing countries. It follows the sequence of an epidemiological study beginning with a definition of purposes and methods. It then defines the choice of observations to be made and the popu-

lation, samples and controls to be observed, the selection of variables to be recorded, design of record forms, use of field work techniques and analysis of findings. This edition has been updated and revised, particularly Chapter 11 which now includes a section on the evaluation of health services.

RODGER, F.C. — Eye Disease in the Tropics. A practical textbook for developing countries: Foreword by A. W. Woodruff. Edinburgh, Churchill Livingstone, 1981. 127p. ilus. (Medicine in the tropics series). ISBN 0 443 02020 5.

Blindness is one of the most serious medical problems in the world today, and the problem is most severe in tropical regions, where many causes of blindness exist which are not commonly found in temperate regions. This book gives a short but comprehensive account

of those eye diseases of greatest importance and most common occurrence. Essentially a practical book, it will be a valuable aid, not only to eye specialists, but to all medical officers working in tropical regions.

NWOKOLO, Chukwuedu — An Introduction to Clinical Medicine. With a chapter on Introductory Dermatology by James Egere. Edinburgh, Churchill Livingstone, 1982. 243p. ilus. (Medicine in the tropics series). ISBN 0 443 02127 9.

A concise but comprehensive guide to the basis of medical practice for those studying medicine in a tropical environment. It also provides an outline refresher course in the clinical examination of patients and the diagnosis and treatment of disease for the young doctor starting to practice medicine in the tropics. Covers the various systems of the body in logical sequence, using examples from tropical

medicine to illustrate universally accepted medical principles. Information is also included on medical ethics and etiquette — a subject often inadequately taught in tropical countries. All undergraduate students studying tropical medicine and all young doctors starting medical practice in the tropics should read this very informative book.

KOROLKOVAS, Andrejus & BURCKHALTER, Joseph H. — Química Farmacêutica. Tradução ampliada e atualizada por Andrejus Korolkovas. Rio de Janeiro, Guanabara Dois, 1982.

Química Farmacêutica de Andrejus Korolkovas e Joseph Burckhalter é a tradução do original inglês "Essentials of Medicine Chemistry", da John Wiley & Sons, publicado em 1976.

Trata-se de compêndio no qual se focalizam os aspectos químicos e farmacológicos dos medicamentos em geral. A classe médica de hoje enfrenta sério problema, qual seja o de selecio-

nar, no vasto arsenal terapêutico, os medicamentos realmente úteis para uso clínico. Os Autores deram ênfase aos fármacos de maior interesse, estudados em seus aspectos históricos, nomes, estrutura química, síntese, propriedades físicas e químicas, mecanismo de ação, usos terapêuticos, toxicidade, metabolismo, incompatibilidades químicas e farmacológicas, doses e conservação. Trata-se de um compêndio

essencial no campo da Química Farmacêutica, valiosa fonte de estudo e consulta para médicos, farmacêuticos, veterinários, químicos e biólogos. A edição em português desse livro enriquece nossas letras médicas, colocando em destaque a figura de ANDREJUS KOROLKOVAS, colega de alta qualificação científica e que tantos serviços vem prestando à Universidade de São Paulo.

ENGLISH, Mary P. — **Medical Mycology**. London, Edward Arnold, 1980. (The Institute of Biology's Studies in Biology No. 119).

This is an introduction to Medical Mycology using selected mycoses to illustrate the interrelationships between fungus, host and environment, rather than attempting a catalogue of all the major mycoses. The diseases are grouped according to the site of the primary infection which is found to be dependent on the route by which the fungus enters the body. This, in turn, depends on the method of spore dispersal in saprobic fungi, or the route of cross-infection in obligate pathogens and commensals. Modifications in fungal morphology induced by the host are then discussed, follow-

ed by descriptions of the selected diseases to illustrate the effect on the host of the fungus. The world-wide pattern of fungal infection in man is then considered. Finally there are chapters on fungal allergies, poisoning by fungi and their metabolites, and the practical problems of handling fungi in diagnostic laboratories. The series of booklets "Studies in Biology" is sponsored by The Institute of Biology as one of its activities in advancing the knowledge of Biology by all means and promoting the professional standing, efficiency and usefulness of biologists.

COX, R.A.F., ed. — **Offshore Medicine. Medical care of employees in the offshore oil industry**. Berlin, Springer Verlag, 1982. 208 p., 31 figs. (ISBN 3-540-11111-5).

Offshore Medicine is the first book specifically designed to help the doctor who has to provide medical care for the expanding offshore oil industry. It describes the pattern of work offshore and the medical problems which it generates. The special features of offshore medical care are described along with the training of medics, the design of hospital facilities, and the provision of back-up services to cope with them. There are special chapters on diving, hygiene and catering, dentistry and legal aspects. In this book the engineer will find how to design a hospital on an offshore rig, the doc-

tor how to organise a medical service for the drilling and production crews, the administrator how to formulate a disaster scheme, the Government inspector how to investigate an accident, the lawyer what laws apply with regard to health and safety, the safety officer what first aid training is needed, the diving supervisor how to treat decompression sickness, the offshore medic how to organise his hospital, and the catering manager how to provide the best and most hygienic catering services.

STEDMAN — **Dicionário Médico**. 23.^a edição. Tradução sob a coordenação de Sérgio Augusto Teixeira. Rio de Janeiro, Guanabara Koogan, 1979. 2 volumes, ilustrado.

Um dicionário médico é sempre bem-vindo para todos aqueles que se dedicam ao estudo

das ciências biomédicas. A 23.^a edição do célebre Dicionário Médico de Stedman, ilustrado,

em dois volumes, com um vocabulário inglês-português e português-inglês de Medicina e ciências afins, com etimologia, derivações e definições, revista por uma equipe de 36 editores, abrangendo 46 especialidades e subespecialidades, foi traduzida sob a coordenação do médico Sergio Augusto Teixeira, que merece francos elogios por este trabalho altamente meritório. Quem se interessar por terminologia médica corrente, não pode deixar de consultar esta

obra. Só o conhecimento exato das palavras leva ao conhecimento das coisas, já o dizia Platão. O Dicionário em apreço, é na realidade, o depoimento para o futuro de um intenso labor que não mediu horas nem dias. A biblioteca do Instituto de Medicina Tropical de São Paulo agradece à Editora Guanabara-Koogan, por mais esta valiosa doação.

Prof. Carlos da Silva Lacaz

HAYES, A. W. — **Mycotoxin Teratogenicity and Mutagenicity**. Boca Raton, Florida, CRC Press, 1981. (ISBN 0-8493-5651-2).

The toxic products produced by molds — named mycotoxins — cause disturbs in man and other animals and are called mycotoxicoses. In the decade of 1960 the aflatoxins were discovered. Later it was observed that other fungi besides *Aspergillus* produced toxic substances with different effects including hepatoma in animals of laboratory. These "neglected disease" must be frequent; there is not an exact idea of its extension. The mycotoxicoses occur mainly in domestic animals. The present book deals principally with mycotoxins as teratoge-

nic and mutagenic agents and its publication is owed to the efforts of A. WALLACE HAYES, Director of the Toxicology Research Department in Pennsylvania. All about 673 references accomplish this excellent work, treating of a very actual theme with clinical involvement of high importance and meaning. It is a book of obligatory reading for toxicologists and all those who are devoted to study the fascinating field of Mycology.

Prof. Carlos da Silva Lacaz