REFERENCES

- Beham A, Regauer S, Soyer HP, Beham-Schmid C. Keratoacanthoma: a clinically distinct variant of well differentiated squamous cell carcinoma. Adv Anat Pathol 1998;5:269–80.
- LeBoit PE. Is keratoacanthoma a variant of squamous cell carcinoma. New insights into an old controversy ... soon? Am J Dermatopathol 1995;4:319–20.
- 3. Hodak E, Jones RE, Ackerman AB. Solitary keratoacanthoma is a squamous-cell carcinoma: three examples with metastases. Am J Dermatopathol 1993;4:332–42.
- 4. LeBoit PE. Can we understand keratoacanthoma? Am J Dermatopathol 2002;2:166–8.
- Patel A, Halliday GM, Cooke BE, Barnetson RS. Evidence that regression in keratoacanthoma is immunologically mediated: a comparison with squamous cell carcinoma. Br J Dermatol 1994;6:789–98.
- Mukunyadzi P, Sanderson RD, Fan CY, Smoller BR. The level of syndecan-1 expression is a distinguishing feature in behavior between keratoacanthoma and invasive cutaneous squamous cell carcinoma. Mod Pathol 2002;1:45–9.
- Murphy GF, Flynn TC, Rice RH, Pinkus GS. Involucrin expression in normal and neoplastic human skin: a marker for keratinocyte differentiation. J Invest Dermatol 1984;5:453–7.
- Smoller BR, Kwan TH, Said JW, Banks-Schlegel S. Keratoacanthoma and squamous cell carcinoma of the skin: immunohistochemical localization of involucrin and keratin proteins. J Am Acad Dermatol 1986;2 Pt 1:226–34.
- 9. Van Der Laan N, de Leij LF, ten Duis HJ. Immunohistopathological appearance of three different types of injury in human skin. Inflamm Res 2001;7:350–6.
- Haraldsen G, Kvale D, Lien B, Farstad IN, Brandtzaeg P. Cytokine-regulated expression of E-selectin, intercellular ad-

- hesion molecule-1 (ICAM-1), and vascular cell adhesion molecule-1 (VCAM-1) in human microvascular endothelial cells. J Immunol 1996;7:2558–65.
- van de Stolpe A, van der Saag PT. Intercellular adhesion molecule-1. J Mol Med 1996;1:13–33.
- Markovic S. Effects of cytokines on the expression of adhesion molecules on human umbilical vein endothelial cells (HUVECs). EJIFCC Vol. 13, no. 3. Available at: www.ifcc.org/ejifcc/vol13no3/130301005.htm.
- Bevilacqua MP. Endothelial-leukocyte adhesion molecules. Annu Rev Immunol 1993;11:767–804.
- Kern WH, McCray MK. The histopathologic differentiation of keratoacanthoma and squamous cell carcinoma of the skin. J Cutan Pathol 1980;5:318–25.
- 15. Manstein CH, Frauenhoffer CJ, Besden JE. Keratoacanthoma: is it a real entity? Ann Plast Surg 1998;5:469–72.
- Tran TA, Ross JS, Sheehan CE, Carlson JA. Comparison of oncostatin M expression in keratoacanthoma and squamous cell carcinoma. Mod Pathol 2000;4:427–32.
- 17. Tsuji T. Keratoacanthoma and squamous cell carcinoma: study of PCNA and Le(Y) expression. J Cutan Pathol 1997;7:409–15.
- Bevilacqua MP, Nelson RM, Mannori G, Cecconi O. Endothelial-leukocyte adhesion molecules in human disease. Annu Rev Med 1994;45:361–78.
- Lowes MA, Bishop GA, Cooke BE, Barnetson RS, Halliday GM. Keratoacanthomas have an immunosuppressive cytokine environment of increased IL-10 and decreased GM-CSF compared to squamous cell carcinomas. Br J Cancer 1999;10:1501–5.
- Viac J, Schmitt D, Claudy A. Expression of adhesion receptors in epidermal tumors: correlation with TNF alpha expressing cells. Anticancer Res 1995;2:551–5.

Book Review

Carter D: Interpretation of Breast Biopsies, 4th Edition, 417 pp, Philadelphia, Lippincott, Wilkins & Williams, 2002 (\$149.00).

At 417 pages, the 4th edition of Darryl Carter's *Interpretation of Breast Biopsies* is more than double the size of the original edition, but the text is still handbook-sized and easy to digest. This edition also comes with a CD that contains more than 600 additional color pictures to supplement the textbook, which still has primarily black and white images.

The strength of this book over many of the other standard breast pathology books available today is that it incorporates the clinical correlation with pathologic interpretation. For example, there are chapters on risk factors in breast cancer (Chapter 2), biopsy and local treatment (Chapter 3), and prognosis and systemic therapy (Chapter 9). Even within the other chapters, there are nice discussions about clinically significant findings.

The CD is indeed helpful, in that lesions are illustrated more fully and in color. The illustrations on the CD are tied into the text by references to "efigures." There is also a "quiz" section, which presents unknowns and can be used for resident education or self-assessment. The pictures are somewhat variable in quality: some appear to have been scanned from old kodachromes, whereas others appear to be freshly taken, crisp images. The CD does not include text, except for legends. It appears somewhat flat, without much interactive capability. For example, pictures are presented at one size, without the ability to magnify areas that you wish to look at more closely. Nor can you call up the accompanying text to read more about the lesion or skip to other chapters that may discuss other aspects of a particular lesion. So for someone who has used e-texts, this certainly does not compare favorably.

I-Tien Yeh

University of Texas Health Science Center at San Antonio San Antonio, Texas