

malities, infectious diseases and abnormalities of the eyelids are excellent, the last of these being superbly illustrated.

Chapters on disorders of the lens and on systemic disorders and the eye both attempt the difficult task of relating features and syndromes in tabular form. This presentation implies an encyclopaedic list, which is clearly impossible, but I did expect some reference to posterior embryotoxon, Lisch nodules and Joubert's syndrome which are not indexed. These tables might be better combined, as would the chapters on visual acuity assessment of the preverbal patient and testing of the possibly blind child.

The important subject of retinopathy of prematurity is well reviewed in a combined pair of chapters as is that of infantile cataract providing a comprehensive account of its diagnosis and management.

Subsequent editions of this book will benefit from tighter editorship in order to achieve less repetition especially with regard to examination methods and the description of conditions such as buphthalmos and corneal abnormalities. There are also points of ambiguity and error such as in the classification of megalocornea and on the applicability of Preferential Looking techniques.

Despite these shortcomings, this is a very creditable addition to the literature which should be made widely available in medical and ophthalmic departmental libraries. It will probably endure the test of time.

R. M. L. Doran

*Uveitis, Fundamentals and Clinical Practice.*

R. B. Nussenblatt and A. G. Palestine.

As a comprehensive text on the subject of uveitis, this new book stands alone in the field, but its present uniqueness is only one of its many virtues. The introductory two fifths deals with current concepts of pathogenesis, diagnosis and therapy. There is, throughout the book, a focus on possible immune mechanisms of disease pathogenesis which establishes a relevance for the very informative first chapter on the elements of the immune system. The general ophthalmic reader will be introduced to many new concepts.

The following chapters deal in depth with the major groups of intra-ocular inflammatory disease, including specific infections and viral retinitis. They are well illustrated in black and white and full reference lists are provided.

On the subject of uveitis, there is little knowledge but much speculation. The authors are to be warmly congratulated on making no attempt to disguise this, nor to obscure the degree to which many statements and recommendations represent informed opinion, rather than conclusions established through valid clinical trials. This undoubtedly accounts for a certain wordy tentativeness of the text. There are remarkably few solecisms in this most readable book. Its reasonable price should help it to reach the wide audience it richly deserves.

W. J. Dinning