success, in the different fractionation regimens of combination chemotherapy of leukaemias. Finally, the almost merging clinical picture of some kinds of leukaemias and lymphomata through " reticuloses " into solid tumours further underlies the importance of the subject. It is not surprising therefore, that large numbers of meetings and symposia, indeed entire Scientific Societies, are devoted to it.

This book is of the Proceedings of the 5th International Symposium on Comparative Leukaemia Research organized by the International Association for Comparative Research on Leukaemia and Related Diseases and by the World Committee for Comparative Leukaemia Research. In spite of the heftiness of the volume, some 1250 pages, containing some 135 papers, the title " Unifying Concepts " is misleading in the sense that it is probably more hopeful than factual. The subject is organized under eight headings: Comparative Studies on Animal Species; Leukaemia and Related Viruses; Molecular Biology of Leukaemia; Chemical and Viral Co-leukaemogenesis; Immunological Aspects of Leukaemia; Problems of Differentiation and Transformation of Haemopoietic Cells; Leukaemic Cell Kinetics; and Human Leukaemia and Lymphoma. As would be expected from the illustrious participants there are some excellent papers in the volume although as with most conference publications, much of the information has been already published elsewhere. Nevertheless it is the advantage of such conference publications that bits of information hitherto not published, and perhaps in themselves not meriting separate publications, can be included in chapters written up for books of this kind. Hence the book has a real value apart from the fact that the sheer number and diversity of papers does tend to give a reasonably coherent picture of these eight related, and somewhat overlapping fields. However, even considering this, the book is very expensive, notwithstanding the excellent production, good print, and high quality reproductions of figures and microphotographs. In a sense it is a review volume, a review of the field as it stands today, or rather as it stood in 1971 when the Conference was held. The regrettable lag of almost 2 years delay in publication does unavoidably mean that some of the information is already clearly outdated. Nevertheless, for the next year or two, it will remain a useful, although somewhat expensive reference book which departments actively concerned in leukaemia work will find useful to have available.

L. G. Lajtha

Meeting Announcements

CANCER RESEARCH CAMPAIGN LECTURE

TUMOUR ANGIogenesis: A ROLE IN REGULATION OF TUMOUR GROWTH

Speaker: Professor J. Folkman

At the Royal Society, 6 Carlton House Terrace, London S.W.1. Wednesday, 2 October, 1974, 5.30 p.m.

THE THIRD CONGRESS OF THE EUROPEAN ASSOCIATION OF RADIOLOGY

EDINBURGH

22-27 JUNE, 1975

A Preliminary Announcement was published earlier this year and preliminary registration cards should have been returned to the Secretariat. In July 1974 the Provisional Programme will be sent directly to all those who have returned preliminary registration cards, but others may obtain copies either from the Secretaries of National organizations or from the Secretary General of the 3rd Congress of the European Association of Radiology, P.O. Box 14, 79 Lauriston Place, Edinburgh EH1 1DB. This Programme contains information on the Scientific and Social programme, together with registration forms and applications for the presentation of scientific papers, exhibits and films. The closing date for registration is 31 October, 1974 and it is stressed that it may not be possible to accept requests for late registration.
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designed to reduce the risk of metastatic spread
in endometrial carcinoma

Pre-operatively Depostat
exerts a strong anti-mitotic effect on endometrial tissue.
reduces the friability of the tumour.
may prevent tumour emboli from becoming established metastases.

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inhibits through its strong anti-mitotic properties any
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can be used synergistically with cytotoxic agents.
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Depostat
does not impair adrenal function, and side-effects are rare.

Depostat
another step forward in the treatment of cancer

DEPOSTAT™
Presentation 17alpha-hydroxy-19-norpregesterone caproate (Gestrinon
HexahydrotBP, Gestonorone Caproate USP) in oily solution for
intramuscular administration.
 Ampoules containing 200 mg in 2 ml.
Endometrial carcinoma. Depostat™ is a
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concentrated injectable non-aqueous
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suppression via the pituitary.
Depostat has been shown to cause
temporary regression or arrest of
tumour growth and soft-tissue
metastases in endometrial carcinoma,
with a pronounced antimitotic effect.

Dosage and administration
Endometrial carcinoma, before
hysterectomy and for advanced
disease. A well-tolerated adjunct to
other therapy. To inhibit metastatic
spread, before and after operation.
200–400 mg intramuscularly every
five days, starting immediately
following diagnosis and continuing
for a minimum of 12 weeks.

For treating existing metastases:
200–400 mg intramuscularly every
five days. If the metastases are
hormone-responsive, improvement
will be observed after 8–12 weeks of
therapy. Treatment should then be
continued as long as it appears
beneficial.

The standard dosage of Depostat is
200 mg weekly by intramuscular
injection, but in view of its excellent
tolerance, this dosage can confidently
be increased. In trials, 300 mg and
400 mg weekly have been used.

Contra-indications, warnings, etc
Rarely, local reactions may occur at
the site of injection. Depostat should
not be given during pregnancy.
Exacerbation of bronchial asthma,
epilepsy and migraine may
sometimes occur.

Tolerances: Tolerance of Depostat is
excellent. In patients with chronic
liver damage it is advisable to check
liver function at intervals during
long-term treatment or repeated
courses of Depostat. Transient
moderate rises in bromsulphthalein
retention and serum transaminases
have occasionally been observed but
have always proved harmless.

Pharmaceutical precautions Storage.
Store in cool, dry conditions away
from strong sunlight. Shelf-life five
years.

Legal category S4B.

Package quantities 5 ampoules of 2 ml.

Further information Nil.

Product licence number 0053/0018.

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