

undefined on the next page. Having sat at the didactic feet of both authors it is with regret that I find little to enthuse about in this volume.

Neil Rogers

Clinical Procedures: Lids and Nasolacrimal System

Eric E. Schmidt
Butterworth-Heinemann, 1997
ISBN 0-7506-9621-4

This book is from a series of practical guides aimed at optometrists in North America. It is divided into five chapters: dry eye, wet eye, eyelash disorders, benign lid lesions and finally infectious and inflammatory eyelid disease. Each chapter begins with a brief outline of relevant anatomy and physiology; clinical features and useful diagnostic procedures are described in detail, followed by treatment options, again with a full description of therapeutic procedures including local anaesthesia. The end of each chapter covers billing and reimbursement as well as North American insurance codes. This pocket guide has much to offer in the often groaned about area of eyelid disorders and with it we can get away from the 'see one, do one, teach one' philosophy. It has lots of drawn illustrations which will be useful not only to trainee ophthalmologists but also to the ever-evolving ophthalmic nurse practitioner as well as optometrists in the UK, particularly as their role in primary eye care is likely to expand in the future.

Irene Whelehan

Visual Fields: Examination and Interpretation. Ophthalmology Monograph 3, 2nd edition

Thomas J. Walsh
American Academy of Ophthalmology,
1997

This monograph is written by Thomas Walsh with special contributions from four colleagues who have expertise in neuro-ophthalmology and glaucoma. The book is aimed at the resident in ophthalmology and practising clinicians. The emphasis upon practical advice is entirely appropriate; ophthalmologists should fully understand and participate in field testing both to appreciate the tests their patients undergo and to make valid management decisions. There are plenty of useful tips, the illustrations are clear and helpful and there are adequate references.

The first two chapters introduce the techniques of field testing and give an overview of the visual pathway. The section on the anatomy of the striate cortex is especially fascinating. Advances made from functional magnetic resonance studies and computer graphics have greatly expanded the proportional area of macular projection, demonstrated a remarkable variability in the orientation of the calcarine fissure in different human brains and mapped the extrastriate visual cortex.

There are two chapters on automated perimetry and its application to the management of glaucoma. There is a good exposition of the principles of Humphrey automated perimetry and the information that may be gleaned from the printout and statistical programmes. The evaluation of a series of automated field tests provides a concise guide to the difficulties produced by artefacts, short- and long-term fluctuations, the learning effect and the criteria for diagnosing abnormality and progression of glaucomatous field defects. Throughout it is emphasised that published schemes are only guidelines to be considered in conjunction with many other clinical factors in guiding treatment.

The remaining chapters describe the field defects found with specific abnormalities of the visual pathway from the retina to the occipital cortex. A full range of neuro-ophthalmological disease is illustrated. Controversies are aired, and the commentary is not dogmatic. Wilbrand's knee is no longer perpetuated since its existence has been undermined by Jonathan Horton's anatomical studies. The tests for motor impersistence and the extinction phenomenon in patients with parietal lobe deficits are well described. There is a particularly illuminating review of the arguments for unilateral or bilateral representation of the macula in the discussion on macular sparing.

This book will prove invaluable for ophthalmologists in training, field technicians, orthoptists and ophthalmic nurses. It also provides an excellent refresher course for established ophthalmologists and there is a self-study multiple choice test at the end to test memory faculties.

N.J.C. Sarkies

ERRATA

Eye Volume 11 part 5, pp. 759–760 Letter to the Journal: Ocular exposure to CS gas

The authors of the letter are Dr A. W. Kiel and Mr A. J. Luff. We apologise to Mr Luff for the inadvertent omission of his name.

Eye Volume 12 part 1, pp. 154–156 Letter to the Journal: An uncommon presentation of ocular ischaemia syndrome

The correct order of authors for this letter is Mr David Broadway, Dr Christina Flaxel and Mr Zdenek Gregor.