

Tropical Diseases Research Series No. 4. Modern Genetic Concepts and Techniques in the Study of Parasites. Proceedings of a Symposium held in Geneva, Switzerland, 27-29 May 1980. Basel, Schwabe, 1981, ISBN 3-7965-0762-X.

This volume of the Tropical Diseases Research Series provides an introduction and a didactic review (until 1980) of the research carried out in parasite genetics and susceptibility to parasitic infections. A paper on *M. leprae* susceptibility is also included. The presentation of background papers together with specific data on molecular biology and genetics of parasites

is particularly helpful. The individual chapters were written with the purpose to situate the author's research within the subject's literature. This and a better transcription of the discussions resulted in the best (as yet) edited volume of this series.

Ises de Almeida Abrahansohn

FLEMING, A.F. — Sickle-cell Disease. A Handbook for the General Clinician. Edinburgh, Churchill Livingstone, 1982. 145 p. illus. (Medicine in the tropics series). ISBN 0 443 02037X.

About two percent of all infants in tropical Africa are born with sickle-cell disease; there is also a high incidence of this disease in the Mediterranean basin, in the Middle East and India, and in immigrant populations in the Americas, Britain and Australia. This concise but comprehensive book provides the essential

knowledge required by any doctor who cares for patients with sickle cell disease, in a straightforward and convenient format. This book has been prepared on behalf of the Sickle Cell Club of Nigeria, a charitable organization which works for the welfare of patients with this disease.

Inventory of Applied Field Research in Malaria: 1975-1980. Prepared by James HAWORTH. Geneva, UNDP/ World Bank/ WHO Special Programme for Research and Training in Tropical Diseases, 1981.

This inventory provides a summary of the information available on the results of malaria field research activities carried out during the five-year period from 1976-1980. The purpose of the book is to take stock of the knowledge and experience acquired in this area and to disseminate it. In this way its application in malaria control programmes can be promoted and du-

plication of efforts avoided. The book opens the way for research initiatives in unexplored or insufficiently-explored areas. Although applied field research is the central element of this inventory, selected aspects of related basic and laboratory-based applied research, which could suggest prospects for field application, are also included.

CHANDLER, F.W.; KAPLAN, W. & AJELLO, L. — A Colour Atlas and Textbook of the Histopathology of Mycotic Diseases. London, Wolf Medical Publications Ltd., 1980.

Recently, one of the best text on Medical Mycology has been published by three eminent American mycologists from the Center for Diseases Control of Atlanta, Georgia. The work is presented by MARTIN D. HICKIN, Director of the Pathology Division of CDC. With 27 chapters this excellent book defines each mycose, its clinical picture and etiologic agents, detailed histopathological study and selected reference. The documentation with 604 excellent microphotographies shows the histopathology

of mycoses and infections caused by Algae and Actinomycetes. A glossary and a key for identification of Fungi and Actinomycetes in tissues accomplishes the book. Really remarkable is the histopathology contribution. This book is a mark in the history of medical publication in the field of Mycology.

The Authors are praised by the amount of this contribution certainly deserving editorial success.

Prof. Carlos da Silva Lacaz