LIVROS — BOOK REVIEWS

HAMMOND, Stephen M. & LAMBERT, Peter A. — Antibiotics and Antimicrobial Action. London, Edward Arnold, 1978. 63p. ilus. (The Institute of Biology's Studies in Biology No. 90). ISBN 0 7131 2684 1.

This stimulating introduction to antibiotic action at the cellular level aims to fill a gap in the present literature available to students. The book gives readers some insight into the advances made in the understanding of the antibiotic activity and demonstrates that the important discoveries made using antibiotics are not restricted to medicinal use. Such studies into the mechanism of the action of antibiotics have revealed much about the biochemistry and physiology of all living cells. After a des-

cription of the origins of modern chemotherapy, the book discusses antibiotics as secondary metabolites and describes their production in nature and variety of chemical structures encountered. Further chapters are devoted to groups of antibiotics which affect selected sites in microorganisms. The methods which are used to study antibiotic action are discussed as are the future prospects for antibiotic therapy.

INDEX MEDICUS LATINO-AMERICANO (IMLA)

O IMLA, editado pela BIREME, Centro Latino Americano de Informação em Ciências da Saúde, é uma bibliografia com resumos de artigos publicados em mais de 200 revistas médicas latino-americanas. As modificações introduzidas em sua estrutura, sua freqüência trimestral e, agora, seu baixo custo, pagável em moeda nacional, transformam-no em uma

fonte de informação que não pode estar ausente das bibliotecas médicas da região. Formalize hoje mesmo sua subscrição e estará contribuindo para a continuidade da obra. Dirija-se a: K. Shiraishi, Setor de Publicações, BIREME, Rua Botucatu 862, Vila Clementino, 04023 São Paulo, Brasil.

ARIAS, I.M.; FRENKEL, M. & WILSON, J.H.P. — The Liver Annual 2, 1982. A series of critical surveys of the international literature. Amsterdam, Excerpta Medica, 1982, 488p. ISBN Excerpta Medica 90 219 3067 76
ISBN Elsevier North-Holland 0 444 90241 4 — Price. US\$ 78.75

This Liver Annual 2/1982 represents, as does the previous volume, an attempt to review the major developments in liver-related research which have been published during the course of the previous years. This Annual covers the period from July 1st, 1980, to June 30th, 1981. The LIVER ANNUALS supply professionals and studients with a complete, comprehensive survey of current information.

THE LIVER ANNUAL 2, 1982, includes two new chapters: "Hepatic protein metabo-

lism: basic and applied biochemical aspects" and "Alcohol and the liver". Contents: 1. Carbohydrate metabolism in relation to liver physiology and disease; 2. Lipid metabolism in relation to liver physiology and disease; 3. Hepatic protein metabolism: basic and applied biochemical aspects; 4. Protein metabolism in relation to liver diseases; 5. Liver injury and regeneration; 6. Alcohol and the liver; 7. Viral hepatitis; 8. Immunological responses in liver disease; 9. Liver extracellular matrix: fibrosis and cirrhosis; 10. Non-viral liver infections;

11. Portal hypertension; 12. Hepatic encephalopathy; 13. Pediatric liver disease; 14. Biliary physiology and disease; 15. Bile pigment me-

tabolism and porphyria; 16. Hepatic tumors; 17. Drugs and the liver; 18. Diagnostic methods in liver diseases.

TROPICAL MEDICINE from Romance to Reality. Proceedings of a Conference 12-14 December 1977. Edited by CLIVE WOOD, 1978. London, Academic Press, GRUNE & STRATTON, New York.

The Library of the "Instituto de Medicina Tropical de São Paulo" has been presented with a copy of the above publication, which summarizes the proceedings of the second Anglo-American meeting in a series of three, organized jointly by the RSM, the RSM Foundation, Inc., of New York and the Fogarty International Center, Bethesda, Maryland, U.S.A., and also sponsored by the Wellcome 'Trust of London and by the National Institute of Allergy and Infectious Diseases, Bethesda. the United Kingdom as in the U.S.A., TROPI-CAL MEDICINE is a specialty conceived out of the very specific needs of colonialism, in the United Kingdom a legacy of Professor L.J. Bruce Chwatt, for the U.S.A. a legacy of GOR-GAS and WALTER REED. The Royal Society of Medicine Foundation is thus endeavouring to promote a special relationship between the medical profession in both countries. For the just appraisal of this most opportune publication, may we call the attention of our readers to the main topics discussed in the above-cited conference: Under I. SCENE SET-TING, S. C. Joseph (U.S.A.) and P. O. Williams, (U.K.), discuss The Real Face of Medicine in the Tropics and The Scientific Neglect of Tropical Medicine, respectively. MA-LARIA is the second important theme thoroughly analyzed, with Professor Bruce-Chwatt's (U.K.) paper on The Challenge of Malaria: Crossroads or Impasse? followed by Cultivation of Plasmodium falciparum (W. Trager, U.S.A.), Immunology and Malaria (S. Cohen, U.K.), The Metabolism of Plasmodia and the Chemotherapy of Malarial Infections (G. H. Hitchings, U.S.A.) and New Methods of Vector Control: their Possible Role in Malaria Campaigns (M. T. Gillies, U.K.). Schistosomiasis in the third topic discussed, with papers on Bilharz's "Splendid Distomum"; Schistosomiasis, 1950-1977 (by Harvard's Professor Eli Chernin, U.S.A.); Immunology and Schistosomiasis (S. R. Smithers, U.K.); Cell Biology and Schistosomiasis (A. E. Butterworth, U.S.A.); The Use of Chemotherapy in Schistosomiasis Control (A. F. Mahmoud, U.

S.A.); and Possibilities of Intermediate Host-Parasite Relationships Studies (C. A. Wright, U.K.).

EPIDEMIOLOGICAL AND ENVIRONMENTAL APPROACHES are the next aspects of Tropical Medicine debated, with Professor D. J. Brasley (Ross Institute of Tropical Hygiene, and School of Hygiene and Tropical Medicine, London) lecturing on New Epidemiological and Environmental Approaches to Tropical Infections, and Dr. J. Stauffer Lehman (U.S.A.) on New Environmental Approaches to Schistosomiasis.

The last points discussed are assembled under a common heading whose urge for mankind speaks out for itself - STRATEGIES FOR THE FUTURE. Here, authorities on Tropical Medicine such as Professor G. L. Monekosso (Cameroon), Dr. A. O. Lucas (Director of the Special Programme for Research and Training in Tropical Diseases, WHO), Dr. R. M. Krause (NIH, U.S.A.), Dr. C. E. Gordon Smith (Dean of the London School of Hygiene and Tropical Medicine), and Dr. J. H. Knowles (Rockefeler Foundation, U.S.A.) debate fundamental these: The View from the Third World; What the World Health Organization Plans to Do: Science Knows no Country: the Contributions of the National Institutes of Health to Tropical Medicine Research; The Academic Potential; The Role of the Foundations, the latter followed by a most opportune discussion on Who Can Do What - Gaps and Overlaps.

Quoting Dr. P. O. Williams, in his most opportune lecture on The Scientific Neglect of Tropical Medicine, when he states that "The requirements for research are threefold: man, facilities and running expenses, and of these there the men are absolutely paramount", the Direction of the INSTITUTO DE MEDICINA TROPICAL DE SÃO PAULO strongly recommends "TROPICAL MEDICINE from Romance to Reality" to all the subscribers of this journal and to all the members of its own research team as well.

EVANS, A.S. — Viral Infections of Humans. Epidemiology and Control. Second edition. New York, Plenum Medical Book Company, 1982. 720p. ilus. ISBN 0306-40676-4 — Price. US\$ 49.50 (US\$ 59.40 outside US & Canada)

The second edition, completely revised and expanded of "VIRAL INFECTIONS OF HU-EPIDEMIOLOGY AND CONTROL". edited by ALFRED S. EVANS (Yale University, New Haven, Connecticut) has each chapter updated by the authors and two new chapters have been added. One is on viral gastroenteritis and deals with the rotavirus and Norwalk groups of agents. The other, is on the African hemorrhagic fevers caused by Marburg and Ebola viruses. This book is divided in three parts: Part I. Introduction and Concepts, with chapters on Epidemiological Concepts and Methods; Surveillance and Seroepidemiology. Part II: Acute Viral Infections - Adenoviruses; African Hemorrhagic Fevers; Arboviruses; Arenaviruses; Coronaviruses; Cytomegalovirus; Enteroviruses (Hepatitis A is now considered an enterovirus); Epstein Barr Virus; Herpes Simplex Viruses 1 and 2; In-

fluenza Viruses; Viral Gastroenteritis; Viral Hepatitis; Measles; Mumps; Parainfluenza Viruses; Rabies; Respiratory Syncytial Virus; Rhinoviruses; Rubella; Smallpox; Varicella Herpes Zoster Virus. Part III: Malignant and Chronic Neurological Diseases Associated with Viruses - Burkitt Lymphoma; Nasopharyngeal Carcinoma; Cervical Cancer and Chronic Neurological Diseases (Kuru and Creutzfeldt Jacob Disease, rare and fatal diseases caused by agents that are probably closely related but whose biological nature and lack of immune response remain an enigma). This second edition had the collaboration of authors from important American Medical Schools, France and Hong Kong. An excellent reference source for physicians and researchers in Internal Medicine, Pediatrics, Microbiology, and Public Health.