

Pathology, Ohio State University. Cloth. \$8.00. Pp. 206 with 70 illustrations. Charles C Thomas, Publisher, Springfield, Illinois, 1960.

Doctor Towbin has brought together in one volume the many aspects of the pathology of cerebral palsy, and has discussed them logically and fairly. Aside from using the words "anoxia" and "asphyxia" interchangeably, his presentation of the roles of prematurity, asphyxia, kernicterus, congenital anomaly, trauma and infections is precise. The illustrations are above average and the reference ample.

VIRGINIA APGAR, M.D.

Trial of Medical Malpractice Cases. By DAVID W. LOUISELL, LL.B., AND HAROLD WILLIAMS, M.D., LL.B. Loose leaf—\$30.00. Pp. 1022. Matthew Bender & Co., Inc., 225 Orange St., Albany, New York, 1960.

This book is written by a professor of law and a physician. While intended primarily for the lawyer and judge, it is no less valuable for the physician. It is written in pleasing style, readily understandable by one not versed in law. The introductory chapter is of especial interest to the physician because it analyzes the basic differences in the professional education, training, and habits of lawyers and physicians, and explains the reasons for an existing antagonism between these two disciplines. This chapter—Medical Malpractice in Today's Society—should be read by every physician who may have cause to appear as a defendant or witness in a medical malpractice trial. The second and third chapters present an insight for the lawyer into the practice of medicine and define the specialties of medicine. Chapters on the primary and secondary causes of malpractice suits follow. Physicians will be wiser after having read the discussion of determination of whether or not a malpractice case exists, does a defense exist for the physician, *res ipsa loquitur*, vicarious liability, charitable hospitals, future sources of action and malpractice insurance.

Additional features of the book are valuable references for the physician seeking either general or specific medicolegal information.

The Statutes of Limitation for each state are summarized. The text is copiously annotated throughout, with listings of the pertinent medical and legal literature and with examples of past court decisions. There is an appendix of 130 pages comprising a Malpractice Case Reference List, compiled under different headings (*e.g.*, Anesthesia Complications, Blood Transfusions, etc.) for use as a quick reference source of citation, fact situation, and legal issues.

The book is in clearly readable print on rough paper. It is in loose leaf form with sturdy hard back binding. It is well indexed.

This text is indispensable for any physician exposed to medicolegal action. It is one of the most complete sources of information available today on the subject.

JAMES E. ECKENHOFF, M.D.

How to Write Scientific and Technical Papers. By SAM F. TRELEASE, Columbia University. First edition. Cloth. \$3.25. Pp. 185, with 5 figures and 8 tables. The Williams & Wilkins Co., Baltimore, Maryland. Copyright 1958, Reprinted April 1960.

This book is a short reference manual which is an outgrowth of two earlier books: "Preparation of Scientific and Technical Papers" and "The Scientific Paper, How to Prepare It, How to Write It." The author's stated purpose in compiling this book is to meet practical needs of those needing to report on scientific subjects. Although brief, the book covers a wide range of subject matter including the choosing of a research problem; some details of writing a paper; how to use tables, graphs, and illustrations; and aids in reviewing and proofreading articles. More specifically, concerning actual techniques of writing a paper, the subject matter deals with such information as the general outline of a paper, the choosing of a title, a recommended pattern for the use of tenses in presentation of data and discussions, and many other points of grammar. The subject of literature citations and footnotes is covered in some length, including proper abbreviations for journals and obtaining permission for quotations.

On the subject of choosing a research prob-

lem, the author discusses rather generally various aspects of what a research problem should entail, emphasizing proper use of library facilities. There is also a brief discussion of statistics.

Separate chapters are devoted to problems concerning illustrations, tables and graphs. These chapters are informative and of considerable benefit in solving the perennial problem of how to best present data.

The information varies from very specific and factual matter concerning the construction of graphs to nonspecific information which is best exemplified by the following sentence (taken from a paragraph concerning the arrangement of topics); "Choose a logical se-

quence of topics, based upon a careful analysis of the subject matter." This sentence is of questionable value in a manual. One could hardly be expected to believe he would choose an illogical sequence of topics based upon a careless analysis of subject matter.

The information presented in this type book does not lend itself well to statements concerning reliability. The current reviewer is not qualified to compare it with other books in the field. It does appear to be a source of reference which would be of value to those interested in writing scientific papers, especially beginners in the area of scientific writing.

WILLIAM K. HAMILTON, M.D.

BOOKS RECEIVED

The receipt of the following books is acknowledged, and this listing must be regarded as sufficient return for the courtesy of the sender.

Actualidad Médica. Vol. 1, No. 1, February 1960. Bimonthly scientific publication of the Asociación Médica de Occidente, C.A. Annual subscription \$100.00 (Mexican pesos). Scientific coordinator, Dr. Héctor Huizar Lara; Director, Dr. Francisco Javier López, M. Correspondence should be sent to Dr. F. Garcia-Ruiz, President of the Asociación Médica de Occidente, A.C., and member of the editorial council, Gonzalez Ortega 23, Guadalajara, Jalisco, Mexico.

L'Anesthésie en Chirurgie Thoracique—d'Après 7000 Cas Opérés de 1934 à 1954—Évolution des Techniques les Méthodes et Leurs Indications Statistique. BY OLIVIER MONOD, MICHEL HERBEAU, GENEVIÈVE DELAHAYE, GEORGES CHESNEAU, ANDRÉ JUVENELLE, PIERRE GAUTHIER-LAFAYE. Paper. Pp. 122, with illustrations. Masson and C^o, Editors, Libraires de L'Académie de Médecine, 120 Boulevard Saint-Germain, Paris, 1955.

Emergency Treatment and Management. BY THOMAS FLINT, JR., M.D., Director, Division of Industrial Relations, Permanente Medical Group, Oakland and Richmond, California;

Chief, Emergency Department, Permanente Medical Group, Kaiser Foundation Hospital, Richmond, California. Second Edition. Cloth. \$8.00. Pp. 539. W. B. Saunders Co., Philadelphia and London, 1958.

Le Laryngologiste et les Données Actuelles du Traitement des Insuffisances Respiratoires Aiguës. BY P. ABOULKER, with the collaboration of J. Lissac and O. Saint-Paul. Société Française d'Oto-Rhino-Laryngologie. Paper. 6,000 frs. Pp. 508, with 103 illustrations. Librairie Arnette, 2 rue Casimir-Delavigne, Paris, 1959.

Nurses Can Give and Teach Rehabilitation. BY MILDRED J. ALLGIRE, R.N., R.P.T., M.A., AND RUTH R. DENNY, R.N., R.P.T., B.S. Paper. \$1.25. Pp. 61, with 36 illustrations. Springer Publishing Company, Inc., 44 East 23rd St., New York, 1960.

Xylocaine—The Pharmacological Basis of Its Clinical Use. First Edition. BY STEN WIEDLING, The Research Laboratories of A. B. Astra, Södertälje, Sweden. Foreword by Dr. Torsten Gordh. Cloth. Pp. 146, with 24 figures, 9 tables, and over 900 references. Almqvist & Wiksells Boktryckeri A.B., Uppsala, Sweden, 1959. Available on request from Astra Pharmaceutical Products, Inc., Worcester, Massachusetts.