

## BOOK REVIEWS

DIET AND LIVE. *Joseph I. Goodman, M.D.* \$4.95. 300 pages. Cleveland and New York, The World Publishing Company, 1966.

This book is written mainly for lay consumption and as such joins the ever increasing number of similar volumes produced in the last four to five years, as great interest in various aspects of diet therapy has developed among the population. While the factual content of Dr. Goodman's book is generally accurate, his topic is somewhat labored and repetitive in nature. Two aspects of his book were found to be overdone: (1) His continual reference to the high calorie diet as a form of therapy for disease and (2) the repeated reference to a single, relatively small study performed by the author at a Nursing Home facility in Cleveland, Ohio. Although the data associated with both of these factors seem accurate and appear well reported, the extensive emphasis placed on this material became boring to this reader. Dr. Goodman's book is divided into the main topics of interest in dietary therapy today. He has sections dealing with undernutrition and starvation, obesity, children and teen-age nutrition, dietary management of diabetes, and dietary management of hypercholesterolemia. Each section is divided into a discussion of the problem and its treatment, followed by a chapter containing sample diets, exchange lists, hints to the dieter, and advice to the physician. Dr. Goodman makes adequate reference, and condemns the use of food fads and specialized diets that fail to consider nutritional adequacy or scientific evidence. He also condemns the use of medications as adjuncts to the therapy of obesity. Dr. Goodman's volume is adequate as a supplement to the dietary therapy of various nutritional disorders and would provide interesting material for the intelligent patient attempting such a therapy with physician guidance.

DISORDERS OF CARBOHYDRATE METABOLISM IN INFANCY. *Marvin Cornblath, M.D., and Robert Schwartz, M.D. Consulting Editor, Alexander J. Schaffer, Volume 3 in the series, Major Problems in Clinical Pediatrics.* \$8.50. 297 pages. Philadelphia and London, 1966. W. B. Saunders Company.

Over a number of years, Drs. Cornblath and Schwartz have individually published many original articles contributing significantly to our understanding of pediatric carbohydrate disorders. They have now happily joined together in writing this excellent book. Each is not only an accomplished biochemist but a pediatrician with much experience in the field of clinical medicine. The result has been a blending of basic pathophysiology and of the clinical problem as encountered by the doctor in practice. Lucidity is outstanding, and their thorough grasp of each topic presented makes for easy read-

ing, while their scholarly approach explores each area in depth. The sections consist of an introduction, dealing largely with the physiology of carbohydrate metabolism followed by consideration of the infant of the diabetic mother, hypoglycemia in the newborn and transient diabetes mellitus in early infancy. The hereditary metabolic disorders section encompasses glycogen deposition disorders and intolerance of galactose and of fructose. There are also sections on hypoglycemic syndromes in infancy and on sugar malabsorption syndromes. The format is excellent, the tables clear and illustrative individual case reports are frequently used. The bibliography is extensive. The authors have detailed many of the tests employed and have placed much technical information in the hands of the reader. A scientific curiosity permeates the text: not only are facts presented and comments made, but where knowledge is scanty the authors raise pertinent questions.

In recent years there have been a great many articles in these fields, but there is no single book that deals with the subject as well as this one does. Dr. Schaffer is to be congratulated on the felicitous joining of Drs. Cornblath and Schwartz and on this book that they have produced together.

INBORN ERRORS OF METABOLISM. PART II: LABORATORY METHODS. *David Yi-Yung Hsia, M.D., and Tobru Inouye, Ph.D.* \$7.00. 244 pages. Chicago, Year Book Medical Publishers, Inc. 1966.

This book is a companion volume to *Inborn Errors of Metabolism, Part I: Clinical Aspects* by David Yi-Yung Hsia; it is directed at the clinical pathologist rather than the clinician. The authors point out that some familiarity with laboratory methods is needed since procedures are outlined rather than treated comprehensively. The book is not meant to supplant existing texts but should prove of value as a ready guide to laboratory tests that define the wide variety of metabolic disorders dealt with in Volume I.

Although descriptions of the methods are often too compressed, an excellent bibliography is included. Unfortunately, the style of writing detracts from an otherwise useful contribution.

## BOOKS RECEIVED

DIABETES FIBEL. *H. U. Frehner. Stuttgart. Georg Thieme Verlag.* 1966.

DIABETES MELLITUS. *Konrad Seige. Leipzig-Berlin-Jena. Veb Georg Thieme.* 1964.

II. INTERNATIONALEN SYMPOSIUMS ÜBER DIABETESFRAGEN. *G. Mohnike. Institut für Diabetes—Forschung und Behandlung—"Gerhardt Katsch," Karlsburg, 1966.*

## Authors' Correction

In the paper by J. Campbell, Ph. D., and K. S. Rastogi, Ph.D., entitled "Growth Hormone-induced Diabetes and High Levels of Serum Insulin in Dogs," which was published in *DIABETES* 15:30-43, January, 1966, the values of the serum glucose/insulin ratio should be stated as ug./uU x 100, instead of ug./uU.