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BOOK REVIEWS

HYPERLIPIDEMIA & HYPERLIPOPROTEINEMIA, *Shafeek S. Sanbar, M.D.*, \$8.95, 153 pages, Boston, Little, Brown and Co., 1969.

This small volume adequately reviews the entire subject of the hyperlipidemias. While somewhat sparse in references and depending greatly on the author's own impressions and comments, the book seems accurate in its content. Charts, definitions and case examples aid the reader in his appreciation of a somewhat confused field of clinical and investigative medicine. The volume presents a concise review of the subject matter and will provide an excellent reference for the student. Most of the material presented by Dr. Sanbar is readily obtainable in original articles; however, he has provided a service by placing it in a single reference book.

GALACTOSEMIA, *David Yi Yung Hsia, M.D. (Ed.)*; \$18.50 trade edition, 318 pages, Springfield, Illinois, Charles C Thomas, 1969.

This book represents the composite efforts of twenty-nine knowledgeable contributors who presented a series of papers at an international conference in November, 1967. Because of the expertise of these contributors, the investigations and commentaries are presented with clarity and authority. Dr. Hsia has added greatly to the volume by compiling and grouping the papers into a logical and understandable sequence.

The subject of this volume will be of intense interest to only a relatively small group of physicians. In addition, the volume does suffer from a problem that is often encountered when a conference is converted to a book—considerable difficulty in using the book unless one already has a working knowledge of the subject. Despite this objection, however, this volume does suffer from a problem that is often encountered in an "in-depth" study of the subject. The volume is helped immensely by the excellent discussions which are interspersed throughout. The final section on "Clinical Man-

agement" is particularly well done and the comments and discussions are useful even to the treatment of the nephrotic.

THE NEW MANAGEMENT OF STABLE ADULT DIABETES: A Compendium of Recent Research Findings, New Metabolic Insights and Improved Clinical Management. *Charles Weller, Ed.*, \$6.75, 105 pages, Index, Springfield, Illinois, Charles C Thomas, 1969.

This ambitious little book lives up to the billing in its subtitle moderately well. The chapter on diagnosis by Keen and Jarrett is concise and lucid. Poucher describes the "clinical paradox" of excess circulating insulin in the obese patient with diabetes and warns against the production of hypoglycemia. Evidence demonstrating insensitivity to insulin in these patients, presented by Berger and Tzagournis, summarizes data relating to the development of vascular complications.

Duncan's chapter on practical diet prescription includes a section on "no calorie" diets. In his hands, this method was safe and effective in a series of obese patients with stable diabetes. Over-all clinical management including special situations is discussed by DeLawter. This reviewer would have mentioned photocoagulation as an additional approach to the treatment of retinopathy. Faludi outlines oral hypoglycemic therapy and describes her findings with the use of phenformin. Although the publication date was too early to permit consideration of the FDA action on cyclamates, this is of minor importance in view of its wide publicity in the lay press.

In some instances the papers are diffuse and suffer from less than optimal organization. The inevitable overlap in a book written by multiple authors is not excessive. The bibliographies list a large number of recent key publications, and the author and subject indices facilitate reference to them. Many clinicians will find the book useful in the management of most of their patients with diabetes.