The management of malignant teratoma is then summarized stage by stage by Professor Peckham and the book is completed with chapters on testicular tumours in childhood and extragonadal germ-cell tumours.

This book is a detailed and authoritative account of this area of malignant disease. My main reservation is that it is perhaps too detailed for the general reader, whereas for the person with a specialist interest the information will become dated. Nevertheless it is clearly to be recommended for anybody seeking information about the modern management of testicular tumours.

G. READ

Pathology and Management of Thyroid Disease. Ed. E. D. WILLIAMS (1981). London: W. B. Saunders. 395 pp. £9.75 net.

This issue concentrates on areas of thyroid disease in which there have been recent advances in our understanding of pathology, pathogenesis or methods of investigation.

After an initial chapter on the pathology of the cold nodule, the following 4 chapters are devoted to the pathological findings and the role of aspiration cytology and needle biopsy in the management of thyroid disease. Both the Karolinska hospital team (aspiration cytology) and the Boston group (needle biopsy) present excellent results, which explain why the present discussion is centred around the best type of biopsy technique rather than whether biopsy has any role in management. Unfortunately, in the case of aspiration, a vital necessity, a specially interested and knowledgeable cytopathologist is not available in many regions.

The other areas covered in the remainder of the book include radiation-induced thyroid tumours, the relationship between malignancy and dyshormonogenic goitre, the interpretation of thyroid tissue in cervical lymph nodes, hereditary medullary thyroid carcinoma and malignant lymphoma of the thyroid.

This is yet another excellent contribution in an established series of "Clinics in Endocrinology and Metabolism". The pathologist will be interested in the whole book, the clinician will concentrate on the management of radiation-induced thyroid disease and medullary thyroid cancer and the potential role of biopsy (aspiration cytology or needle

in the management of patients with a solitary cold nodule.

S. S. HALET

Bone Scintigraphy. Eds E. K. J. PAUWELS, H. E. SCHUTTE, W. K. TACONIS and P. J. ELL (1980). The Hague: Martinus Nijhoff. 210 pp. 100 Dfl. net.

Skeletal scintigraphy is a well established, though in some respects controversial method of evaluating skeletal function and pathology. Although there are several atlases available, there has not previously been a book devoted to the subject. It was with keen anticipation, therefore, that the reviewer read through this volume, unfortunately to be disappointed.

The book is based on a course organized by the Faculty of Medicine at the University of Leiden. Like many such volumes the book is incomplete and unbalanced. Almost 70 pages and 4 of the 13 chapters are devoted to metabolic disease of bone, whereas infection is dismissed in 6 pages, and there is no mention of the role of scintigraphy in discitis or tuberculous skeletal infection. Furthermore, the role of scintigraphy in the arthritides (including ankylosing spondylitis) is not mentioned, nor are the recently described techniques of using sterilisable probes at surgery to accurately localise osteoid osteomas.

The individual chapters are variable. Some are disappointing whereas others are excellent, *e.g.* the chapter by Ell and colleagues on "Recent Developments in Bone Scanning".

D. GALASKO

Ultrastructural Appearances of Tumours: A Diagnostic Atlas. D. W. HENDERSON and J. M. PAPADIMITRIOU (1981). Edinburgh: Churchill Livingstone. 409 pp. £38.00 net.

This beautifully presented book is in the form of an atlas intended as an aid to the histopathological diagnosis of human tumours. It consists of a brief Part I, dealing with the principle of application of the technique, and with the general properties of the neoplastic cell, while most of the book (Part II), is a substantial assembly of electron micrographs each with a brief descriptive legend.