Fundamentals of Operative Orthopaedics and Traumatology. By Vassily Dimitrevich CHAKLIN. Pp. 738, with 507 figures. 1964. Moscow: Meditsina. Price 3 roubles 58 kopeks.

This is a good and comprehensive account of operations commonly used in the treatment of injuries and diseases of the limbs and spine. The quality of production, standard of writing and clarity of illustration are excellent, and the price compares very favourably with similar books published elsewhere.

It is divided into five parts. The first is concerned with operative treatment of fractures of long bones, pseudarthrosis and bone defects; it includes chapters on post-operative care, operations on tendons and muscles, operations for fractures of long bones, and for malunion, bone defects, false joints and flail joints. The second part is concerned with deformities, osteomyelitis, tuberculosis of bones and joints, bone tumours and amputations. The third deals with operations for injuries and disorders of the hand and fingers, elbow, shoulder, hip, knee and ankle joints. The fourth is concerned with the spine and pelvis; and the fifth with injuries of peripheral nerves, poliomyelitis, cerebral palsy and foot disorders.

Perhaps the only criticism one might make is that the space devoted to orthopaedic sequelae of myelomeningocele is less than one would expect to find in this country, and that the treatment of club foot is also more brief than in a comparable book of this quality written for English practice. Apart from these minor defects the book is clear, comprehensive, well written and illustrated, and is an excellent guide.

In his foreword the author makes it clear that questions of diagnosis, pathology, etiology and selection of procedure are discussed in detail in his *Text Book of Orthopaedics*, and that in this publication he has limited himself to a discussion of orthopaedic operations. He is to be congratulated on a publication which faithfully reflects the high standard of work at the Moscow Orthopaedic Hospital. I can recommend this finely produced book without hesitation.—Robert ROAF.

Injury in Sport. Edited by W. E. TUCKER, C.V.O., M.B.E., T.D., F.R.C.S., and J. R. ARMSTRONG, M.D., M.Ch., F.R.C.S., with a foreword by Sir Adolphe ABRAHAMS, O.B.E., M.D., F.R.C.P. 6 × 9 in. Pp. xii + 628, with 199 figures. Index. 1964. London: Staples Press. Price £6 6s.

Like injuries in any other sphere, those occurring in sport, especially the more serious, are bound to be the concern of the orthopaedic surgeon and there is much in this book which he will find of interest.

The presentation is in three parts. Part 1 is a simple study of anatomy, physiology and biomechanics as applied to the special problems associated with athletic activity, Part 2 is an interesting catalogue of the individual sports and their characteristic injuries written by eminent authorities both medical and lay, and Part 3, by Tucker and Armstrong, is a monograph on the principles and definite treatment of musculo-skeletal injuries.

Its value to the medical profession is as a source of reference when confronted with injuries peculiar to sport, and to those associated with activities of this sort it has a much wider scope.

There is a unique sense of enthusiasm in Part 2, given by the illustrious names of those who have written or been interviewed and aided by some lovely action pictures. The reader is welcomed straight into the crisp atmosphere of athletic achievement, where he will sense the stress and struggle, the sweat and fatigue, the glow of success and the tragedy of injury.

It is also designed to instruct people associated with sport: trainers, coaches, seconds, gymnasts, manipulators, physiotherapists, medical and managerial staff of sporting and athletic clubs and indeed the sportsman himself, for there is much to be learnt about correct training and the prevention of injury. For them it will be a fascinating survey of the function and mechanics of the human frame and the cause and treatment of the injuries that are prone to occur.

The psychological aspect of handling the injured athlete, especially the less severely injured, is an important factor which needs understanding and in this respect it is disappointing that this problem has so little mention.—Philip NEWMAN.

Bones, Bodies and Disease. Evidence of Disease and Abnormality in Early Man. By Calvin WELLS. Volume 37 in the Series *Ancient Peoples and Places*. General Editor: Dr Glyn DANIEL. 8½ × 6½ in. Pp. 288, with 88 photographs, 33 line drawings, 4 tables, 3 graphs and 1 histogram. 1964. London: Thames and Hudson. Price 35s.

The author of this book is both a doctor and an archaeologist. He has made a deep study of the evidence of the presence of disease in earlier times, both prehistoric, and in earlier civilisations. The