## FROM OUR BOOK-SHELF

YEAR BOOK OF DERMATOLOGY: 1961-1962 Series: Edited by Rudolf L. Bear, M. D. and Victor H. Witten, M. D.; Published by Year Book Medical Publishers Inc., 35, East Wacker Drive, Chicago I, Pp. 467; Price: \$9.00. Once again the editors have done a good job of compiling the Year Book under review. They deserve our congratulations for going through the global literature during the year and selecting only that one which is new in some respect for the year.

This time the leading article concerns Psoriasis a disease of worldwide incidence. Though the exact cause is yet not found out, many new facts are contained in the article. For instance, the pathology seems to start in dermis, affecting epidermis secondarily. The authors are in general agreement with others regarding preference for Triamiciuolone for this disease.

As regards therapy, the pliable plastic films as dressings and intralesional injections of corticosteroids constitute a major advance. The book continues to incorporate all other regular sections of previous editions.

There is no doubt that the Year book provides a good ready reference guide to all those interested in promotion of knowledge of and research in Dermatology. As such it is of immense value to post-graduate students, teachers and aesearch workers.

—T. K. M.

HUMAN ECOLOGY AND SUSCEPTIBILITY TO THE CHEMICAL ENVIRON-MENT: Edited by Theron G. Randolph; Published by Charles C. Thomas, Illinois, Pp. 121.

Human Ecology embodies the concept of a person's adaptation to the physical and chemical conditions of his surrondings (Under General adaptation syndrome selye postulated common features and stages of adaptation of the body to wide range of material). The author of this book in this excellent monograph has shown the varied clinical responses producing varied symphomatology as a sensetivity reaction to chemical environment, air polution, chemical convaminants and drugs as the specific adaptation syndrome—a clinical selye's Adaptation Syndrome.

After giving a clear insight into the problems, scope and necessity of studing Human Ecology, the books gives a lucid and devailee account of the various chemical agents which one comes across in everyday chemical environment and their individual susceptibility giving a excellent illustrative clinical case reports.

The author has suggested an exhaustive questionnaire for the study of individual cases. In the chapter on Air pollution the author takes us round the great many chemical agents causing air pollution chemical convamination of Ingestant is an interesting chapter to read. The author has given an excellent guidance to a cliniciau facing the problem on the manifestation of chemical susceptibility.

The printing, get up and proof reading of the book is of high order. The book is recommended to all clinicians.

-P. G. Kamath