

## Book Reviews

Nephron 27: 156 (1981)

*P. H. M. Schillings and J. H. Schuurmans Steekhoven*  
**Atlas of Glomerular Histopathology**  
Karger, Basel 1980. VIII + 144 pp., 230 figs.,  
1 tab.; SFr. 98.–/DM 177.–/approx. US \$ 58.75  
ISBN 3-8055-0201-X

This is a useful, beautifully produced atlas principally but not exclusively devoted to glomerular light microscopic changes in renal disease. It is devoted solely to pathology without wasting vast numbers of pages on so-called clinical features (which pad out most pathology textbooks, much to the annoyance of the clinician who is looking for detailed pathology. This is the sort of book that should be in every nephrologist's library on the shelf above his microscope. Buy it!

*B. H. Spargo et al.*  
**Renal Biopsy Pathology with Diagnostic  
and Therapeutic Implications**  
Wiley, Chichester 1980  
IX + 469 pp.; £22.50  
ISBN 0-471-03119-4

This is a useful, well-illustrated, textbook on renal biopsy pathology. The illustrations are in black and white, on good quality paper, and accompany a text which deals with both clinical and pathological manifestations of the renal disease being discussed. At the end of each chapter, there is a list of a selection of relevant references.

From the preface, it is not possible to divine the audience for which this book is intended, but from the contents one would guess that it was suitable for clinicians who need a readily available detailed renal pathology text available, and for them, it can be confidently recommended.

*M. Legrain*  
**Continuous Ambulatory Peritoneal Dialysis**  
Excerpta Medica, Amsterdam 1980  
360 pp.; US \$ 63.50  
ISBN 90-219-9436-7

This well-printed volume is the proceedings of an international symposium on CAPD held on November 2 and 3, 1979. It contains papers by most authorities on CAPD and the combined experience of these groups makes up for the lack of depth in time of any one group. *Shalton's* remarks are classic referring to CAPD – 'whether it represents freedom from a machine being replaced by the boredom of never-ending manual labor'. Time will tell. The volume deals with lots of the known complications of CAPD at the head of which is peritonitis, and the skill of our French and Canadian colleagues in reducing the incidence of peritonitis is praiseworthy.

CAPD is an interesting and easily carried out procedure which will doubtless save many lives of those who are unable to get hemodialysis or filtration in this less than perfect world of the 1980s. Reading this volume should be obligatory for all nephrologists. A follow-up volume next year should tell us some of the answers this does not.