scriptive sections of the textbook; however, a major fault is the relatively poor echocardiographic illustrations used, specifically in the chapters dealing with mitral valve prolapse, endocarditis, and prosthetic valves. Echocardiography is a graphic art and should be taught through excellent quality images. Although the reviewer has no doubt about the technical expertise, skill, and knowledge level of the authors, it does them a disservice to provide poor quality illustrations in their textbook. Adequate illustrations and description of other graphic diagnostic techniques characteristically performed in the echocardiographic laboratory and a discussion of phonocardiography and carotid and apex pulse tracings should have been offered also. A specific use of the phonocardiogram and other graphic pulse tracings would have been of great use in the chapter dealing with prosthetic valvular disease and aortic valvular disease.

It also would have been helpful to the readers if the authors could have summarized some of their didactic discussion in tabular format so that the novice echocardiographer would have been able to rapidly discern measurement parameters and echocardiographic findings typical of disease states.

Therefore, although the authors are to be complimented for good structural organization of their textbook and generally good didactic discussion, the limitations are the relatively poor illustrations, a lack of adequate discussion of other graphic techniques commonly performed in a single-dimensional echocardiographic laboratory of an academic center, and lack of tabular information concerning echocardiographic measurements and findings in certain disease states.

RANDOLPH P. MARTIN University of Virginia Hospital Charlottesville, Virginia RADIOLOGICAL EXAMINATION OF DRINKING-WATER. RE-PORT ON A WHO WORKING GROUP. Copenhagen, 1978, 20 pp. 4 SwFr

This short document is the report of a WHO Working Group on Radiological Examination of Drinking Water. The Working Group's conclusions are in accord with the recommendations of the International Commission on Radiological Protection (ICRP) on the radioactive content of drinking-water. The Working Group has defined "nonaction" levels for gross alpha and beta activity as those below which water can be considered potable without a more complex radiological examination. These new recommendations left the gross alpha activity at 0.1 Bq/l (~3 pCi/l) based on exposure to radium-226, but the gross beta activity was reduced to 0.8 Bq/l (~20 pCi/l) based on the assumption that all of the beta activity was contributed by strontium-90. The new gross beta concentration was based on the assumption that together the gross alpha and beta activities from radium-226 and strontium-90 will not cause a dose that exceeds the fractional annual dose equivalent limit of 0.05 mSv (5 mrem) or one tenth of the ICRP average population limit of 0.5 mSv/y. The limits assume an adult drinking-water consumption of 2 1/d. For tritium, a soft-beta emitter, the "nonaction" level is 40 Bq/l. Although the actual report has limited readership, its publication demonstrates that concern exists about the radiologic quality of our drinking-water.

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NUCLEAR CARDIOLOGY 1981

March 21-25, 1981

Innisbrook

Tarpon Springs, Florida

Waterbury Hospital Health Center in conjunction with Yale University School of Medicine will present a general review course in Nuclear Cardiology, March 21–25, 1981 at Innisbrook, Tarpon Springs, Florida. The course will include general techniques and clinical applications utilizing a format of lectures and workshop presentations. Registration is open to physicians in all fields of medicine interested in noninvasive cardiovascular diagnosis.

The Program Directors are Gerald R. Berg and Robert Toffler. Course Directors are Paul Hoffer, Barry L. Zaret, and Alexander Gottschalk. The faculty will also consist of H. William Strauss, Franz J. Th. Wackers, Harvey J. Berger, Lawrence S. Cohen, and Glenn Hamilton.

The fee is \$300 (\$150 for residents) and 19 hours of category I credit may be obtained.

For further information, contact: Gerald R. Berg, M.D., Department of Radiology, Waterbury Hospital Health Center, 64 Robbins St., Waterbury, CT 06720. Tel: (203) 573-7124.

BOOKS RECEIVED

Single Photon Emission Computed Tomography and Other Selected Computer Topics. (Proceedings of the 10th Annual Symposium Society of Nuclear Medicine Computer Council. January, 1980. Miami Florida), Program Committee: Ronald R. Price, Ph.D., David L. Gilday, M.D., and Barbara Y. Croft, Ph.D. Book Coordinator: James A. Sorenson, Ph.D. New York, Society of Nuclear Medicine, 1980, List price \$27.50 plus \$2.50 postage and handling, to SNM members \$18 plus \$2.50 postage and handling, 244 pp, Illustrated.

Arthography (Comprehensive Manuals in Radiology). Murray K. Dalinka, New York, Heidelberg, Berlin, Springer-Verlag, 1980,209 pp, illustrated, \$29.50.

Cardiovascular Nuclear Medicine. A. Righetti, and A. Donath, (Progress in Nuclear Medicine, A. Donath, A.N. Serafine), Vol. 6. Basel, Munchen, Paris, London, New York, Sydney, S. Karger, 1980, 225 pp, Illustrated, Approx. US \$88.75.

Real-Time Ultrasound in Obstetrics. M.J. Bennett and S. Campbell, Eds. Oxford, London, Edinburgh, Boston, Melbourne, Blackwell Scientific Publications, 1980, 147 pp, Illustrated, \$42.50.