book. This year, however, there is the addition of Dr. Gore, a physicist, and Dr. Sostman, a specialist in the science of magnetic resonance.

The book begins with an overview of immunodiagnosis of tumors by Steven M. Larson and Jorge A. Carrasquillo. The editors have recognized the importance of this new technique and have rightfully devoted the opening pages of the book to it. These pages present an excellent account of historical background, basic principles, limitations of immunodiagnosis, and potential for treatment. This discussion is followed by a collection of articles on the new diagnostic modality—nuclear magnetic resonance, which promises to have tremendous impact on diagnostic medical imaging. In the introductory remarks, the authors have touched all bases, including the controversy over nomenclature, field strength, efficacy, and cost effectiveness. Appropriate articles have been selected to further explain these topics.

The Basic Science section contains only 28 articles, which probably reflects a relative quietness on this front. On the other hand, nuclear cardiology continues to be the subspeciality with maximum interest, providing 76 articles. Skeletal imaging, endocrinology, gastroenterology, and oncology are represented with an appropriate space distribution.

The editors have reviewed 69 periodicals this year as compared to 61 last year; 23 journals from last year have been dropped. The important new additions are *Journal of Physiology*, *Journal of Arthritis and Rheumatology*, two physics periodicals, *Magnetic Resonance Imaging and Public Health Reports*. Three journals relating to childhood diseases have unfortunately been dropped since the main thrust of nuclear medicine imaging is its noninvasive nature and minimal radiation exposure. I think that nuclear medicine procedures are underutilized in diagnosing pediatric diseases. There is still a need to educate our colleagues in pediatrics, but at the same time, we have to understand their areas of interest. Similarly, three periodicals related to diseases of bones and joints have been omitted although 25–30% of the nuclear medicine studies deal with skeletal imaging. I hope that next year these periodicals in pediatrics and bone and joint diseases are added back to the list of reviewed journals to insure continued communication.

In comparison to the previous editions, there is a welcome change in presentation of individual articles; the isolation of the title, author's name, and journal citation in the beginning of the abstract is less confusing and more esthetic than the previous style. The editorial comments at the end of each abstract are certainly fun to read and appropriately critical of the topic.

Overall, this book contains the major articles that were published during the previous year and reflects the current trends in nuclear medicine. It is a valuable asset to anyone working within or interested in the nuclear medicine field.

RAMESH D. DHEKNE
*Baylor College of Medicine*
*Houston, Texas*

## Books Received

**Radiation Protection in The Radiologic and Health Sciences.** Second Edition. *M.E. Noz and G.O. Maguire. Philadelphia, Lea and Febiger, 1985, 277 pp, $24.50.*

**A Practical Approach to Modern Imaging Equipment. Second Edition.** *T.T. Thompson. Boston, Little, Brown and Co., 1988, 336 pp, $24.50.*

**Nuclear Medicine Annual 1985.** *L.M. Freeman, H.S. Weissman, Eds. New York, Raven Press, 1985, 352 pp, $55.00.*

**Progress in Medical Radiation Physics, Volume 2.** *C.G. Orton, Ed. New York, Plenum Press, 1985, 254 pp, $45.00.*