
The extensive technical details in this book aim at the orthopaedic mechanic rather than the orthopaedic surgeon. The contents are orientated to the treatment of haemophiliacs and the book does not contain any new message, but effectively repeats old ones which should not be forgotten. The majority of the spinal braces shown have a rather Teutonic flavour and will not be much used in the British schools of orthopaedics. Surprisingly, little attention is paid to the Milwaukee brace. The lower extremity appliances are beautifully constructed with overmuch blocked leather, which would make them impossibly hot to wear in many parts of the world, and the general tendency is to overbracing. Much unnecessary attention is given to the manufacture of sole plates. The upper extremity appliances are all very unexciting. A worthwhile contribution is the section on the Quengel cast for the correction of flexion contractures of the knee in haemophiliacs; this works effectively, painlessly and safely and can be recommended not only for haemophiliacs but in all cases.

This book should certainly be in every orthopaedic workshop library. The layout and illustrations are up to the standard expected of this publisher.—Cyril Kaplan.

BOOKS OF ORTHOPAEDIC INTEREST


This volume commences with a reproduction of the original paper by Miter and Barr read to the New England Surgical Society in September 1933, which first emphasised the importance of the problem of the prolapsed disc. The subsequent papers are concerned both with injuries to the spinal column and peripheral nerve injuries in association with fracture. In the section on general orthopaedics there is a helpful general article on rotational deformities of the lower extremity in children.


The first section concerns itself with emergency vascular problems in surgery and orthopaedics. The remaining half of the volume covers a series of general subjects.


This report of orthopaedic discussions at the Hôpital Raymond-Poincaré covers arthrodesis of the shoulder and injuries of the upper end of the femur.


Not unnaturally the intense interest in hereditary disease which has followed the study of chromosomes has made it important for research workers that hereditary conditions of all types should be indexed and the material made available for present and future uses. In this volume a brief summary in English is given of all papers concerned with anomalies whether hereditary or not. It thus becomes an almost obligatory reference work for geneticists and of great value to orthopaedic surgeons wishing to trace records of similar abnormalities.