

REVIEWS

Advances in Pharmaceutical Sciences. Vol. 1. Edited by H. S. BEAN, A. H. BECKETT, and J. E. CARLESS. Academic Press Inc., Berkeley Square, London W.1, England, 1964. xi + 334 pp. 15.5 × 23.5 cm. Price \$11.50.

Volume I is the first in a series which is intended to report on significant developments in pharmaceuticals and related areas. The individual chapters are comprehensive appraisals of areas in which the authors are engaged actively. The authors present critical reviews of the subject citing pertinent literature reports as well as their own experiences. This gives the reader detailed and up-to-date information without the necessity of reading many and possibly repetitious publications. The need for this type of review becomes more evident as the volume of scientific literature increases.

Topics discussed in this first volume are: rheology, solubility in systems containing surface-active agents, preservation of emulsions against microbial attack, and contemporary trends in heat sterilization.

Accepted Dental Remedies 1965. American Dental Association, 222 E. Superior St., Chicago, Ill. 60611, 1964. xiv + 253 pp. 15 × 22.5 cm. Price \$3. Paperbound.

The thirtieth edition of this widely recognized handbook of dental therapeutics has been revised to incorporate the latest information relative to drugs and their usefulness in dentistry. Attention is given to the importance of obtaining a medical history and of the special considerations to be given patients having diabetes, cardiovascular disease, or receiving medication from a physician. Emergency treatment includes a special section on closed chest cardiac massage which emphasizes the importance of this procedure and includes illustrations. Revision has resulted in the division of the book into three distinct sections: "General Principles of Medication," "Therapeutic Agents," and "Therapeutic Aids." The chapters have been revised to fit into these categories. The material on electric toothbrushes and dentifrices, fluoride supplements and topical preparations, and antibiotics and sulfonamides has been revised and brought up to date. Also included is an "Appendix" which lists the drugs accepted by the ADA Council on Dental Therapeutics.

Body Fluids and the Acid-Base Balance. By HALVOR N. CHRISTENSEN. W. B. Saunders Company, Philadelphia, Pa., 1964. xi + 506 pp. 18 × 26 cm. Price \$6.50. Paperbound.

"Body Fluids and the Acid-Base Balance" is not a textbook, but rather it is a programmed course of study especially for students of biological and medical sciences. It has been designed by the

author, a professor of biological chemistry, to serve as a refresher program for those already familiar with the subject or as a study program to be used in conjunction with a text for students learning the material for the first time.

Presentation is through a series of statements or questions, each of which requires addition of omitted word(s), calculations, and/or completion of a figure. (Answers are provided for reference.) Each section of the book is concluded with a series of summary items which can be repeated as often as necessary to test retention of the material.

Russian-English Dictionary of Chemistry and Chemical Technology. By MORDECAI HOSEH and MELANIE HOSEH. Reinhold Publishing Corp., 430 Park Ave., New York 22, N. Y., 1964. xiii + 522 pp. 15.5 × 23 cm. Price \$15.

There is always a demand for new scientific dictionaries, since vocabularies are changing and growing constantly. Russian dictionaries are among the most needed, because the Russian scientific literature is one of the fastest developing—both in volume and importance.

The new dictionary by the Hosehs is the result of 20 years of labor with *Chemical Abstracts* and the Institute for Contemporary Russian Studies, Fordham University. The terms were selected from 30 Russian journals in the fields of chemistry, physics, and technology. The Russian patent gazette and the journals of the Academy of Sciences are among the 30 journals. The work is a true dictionary—not as detailed as an encyclopedia or as limited as a glossary. About 40,000 words are defined; a large proportion are chemical. The introductory sections are good, but a table for conversion of the Cyrillic alphabet to Roman would be exceedingly helpful. The physical quality of the book is excellent, Reinhold being one of the most skillful of the technical publishers.

The number of pharmaceutical terms contained is sizable, although in many cases it is impossible to distinguish between the pharmaceutical and the chemical. Both Jablonski's "Russian-English Medical Dictionary" (Academic, 1958) and Carpovich's "Russian-English Chemical Dictionary" (Technical Dictionaries, 1961) contain more terms on pharmaceutical subjects. Callahan's "Russian-English Chemical and Polytechnical Dictionary" (Wiley, 1962) contains a still larger proportion.

Some of the words in the field of the pharmaceutical sciences that can be found in Hoseh are: *apteka* (pharmacy), *drozhirovat* (to manufacture pills), *ferment* (enzyme), *farmakochimiya* (pharmaceutical chemistry), *posobie* (remedy), *yarlik* (label), and *zapach* (scent). On the other hand, some will not be found; for example, *boleutolaushchii* (sedative), *diprimirioushcheho* (depressant), *farmaceuti prepatati* (drugs), *prostuda* (common cold), and *zdorove* (health).

However, so many of the chemical terms are used