

The main criticism of the book is that each article is printed in its original manuscript type, and the content, length, and style vary markedly among authors. Many typographical errors were not corrected.

Many of the ocular *in vitro* models presented are of interest to scientists in basic ophthalmic research. The subject index at the end of the book is fairly complete. This book is recommended as a library reference text, although it may

be difficult to retrieve its specific *in vitro* models or pharmacologic studies if the reader is not familiar with its contents.

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Letters to the Editor

To the Editor:

Yalkowsky and Bolton have made a noteworthy contribution to the pharmaceutical literature in their report, "Particle Size and Content Uniformity" (1). What they neglected to say is that low-dosage tablets do not have to be made with fine particles of the actives. Indeed many low-dose tablets are formulated by adding the active in solution to the excipients. This, of course, makes particle size specifications redundant.

Henry C. Caldwell
37 Mercer Hill Road
Ambler, Pennsylvania 19002

REFERENCE

1. S. H. Yalkowsky and S. Bolton. *Pharm. Res.* 7:962 (1990).

To the Editor:

Caldwell (1) has pointed out the fact that low-dosage tablets can be produced by using a solution of the drug as opposed to a fine powder. We fully agree with this point. The paper to which Caldwell refers (2) provides a means of determining when it would be necessary to use such measures.

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REFERENCES

1. H. C. Caldwell. *Pharm. Res.* 8:419 (1991).
2. S. H. Yalkowsky and S. Bolton. *Pharm. Res.* 7:962 (1990).