

service, and also the various types of special examinations. The chapter on 'Well person screening' is written by that redoubtable protagonist, Dr. H. Beric Wright. Treatment services, epidemiological methods, and field surveys have a chapter each, as does also the important subject of absence from work supported by a medical certificate.

In the second half of the book the emphasis becomes more environmental, with chapters upon the psychosocial and organizational environment, ergonomics, the physical and thermal environment, airborne contaminants, ventilation, protective clothing, and mental health. There are further chapters on occupational safety and accident prevention and the prevention of occupational disease and ethics in occupational health practice, and the book closes with a chapter on education in occupational health. There is a clear index and a list of contributors stating who they are, which adds to the interest. The book is interspersed with clearly designed tables and line diagrams. It is bound in a tasteful maroon colour with gold lettering.

If I were asked 'What is occupational health?' by a sceptical colleague, I feel that I could not do better than press this book into his hand, and at £4.50 it would be quite good value.

R. C. BROWNE

NOTICES

Second International Advanced Course in Epidemiological Methods

The Institute of Occupational Health, Helsinki and the Industrial Medical Association of Finland are arranging a course in epidemiological methods, with special reference to occupational health problems, in Helsinki, Finland, 20-31 August 1973. The Director and main lecturer will be Professor Olli S. Miettinen, M.D., Ph.D. The course will be in English and a maximum of 30 participants will be accepted. An academic degree in medicine, chemistry, technology, sociology, or related fields is required. The fee is \$120.

Further details are available from Sven Hernberg, M.D., Director of Epidemiology and Biometry, Institute of Occupational Health, Haartmaninkatu 1, 00290 Helsinki 29, Finland.

Laser Safety Course

The Medical Laser Laboratory and the Office of Continuing Medical Education (CONMED) of the University of Cincinnati, Ohio announce the fifth semi-annual Short Course on Laser Safety 6-10 August 1973 at the University of Cincinnati, Ohio.

For further information contact Laser Safety Course, CONMED, 114 Medical College, Cincinnati, Ohio 45219, U.S.A.

British Occupational Hygiene Society

It is proposed to hold a fourth International Symposium on Inhaled Particles and Vapours in September 1975 in the United Kingdom, provisionally at Edinburgh. (The dates of the Symposium will be close to, but will not

overlap those of the International Conference on Occupational Health which, it is anticipated, will be held in the same month.)

The Symposium will again aim to present the results of the latest research into the inhalation and retention of harmful dusts, gases and vapours, the way they are handled by the body and their effects; it will be concerned with basic mechanisms rather than with case histories.

Further information may be obtained from Mr. W. Wood, Institute of Occupational Medicine, Roxburgh Place, Edinburgh, EH8 9SU.

Fifth Summer School on Alcoholism

The fifth annual Summer School on Alcoholism will be held at the Brighton College of Education, Falmer, 1-7 September 1973, under the auspices of the Alcoholism Education Centre which receives support from the Department of Health and Social Security.

The aim of the School is to broaden their basis of knowledge about alcoholism in its more important aspects, so that those working in this field will become better equipped for their task.

Applications are invited from social workers (including supervisory staffs of hostels), students of social science, nurses, doctors, probation, prison, and Local Authority social workers, health education officers, health visitors, magistrates, teachers, and all professional groups involved in the problems raised by alcoholism.

Further information may be obtained from The Summer School on Alcoholism, The Maudsley Hospital, Denmark Hill, London SE5 8AZ.

Medical Code of Practice for Work in Compressed Air CIRIA Report 44

This new Medical Code, intended for work in compressed air in tunnels, in caissons or other pressure chambers, results from investigations carried out over a number of years, in co-operation with CIRIA, by members of the Medical Research Council's Decompression Sickness Central Registry.

The new Code includes recommendations on general medical supervision, compression and decompression procedures and, unlike the previous regulations, recommends treatment procedures for decompression sickness. It also incorporates for the first time the now well established 'Blackpool' Decompression Tables.

Further details from D. E. Lennard, CIRIA, Telephone 01-839 6881.

CORRECTION

'Ventricular fibrillation threshold for AC shocks of long duration, in dogs with normal acid-base state' by Janet R. Scott, W. R. Lee, and S. Zoledziowski, vol. 30, 155-161.

Throughout the abstract of this paper the currents are wrongly stated as micro amps (μ A) whereas they should be in milli amps (mA).