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Adopted as the Journal of the Faculty of Occupational Medicine of the Royal College of Physicians of London

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Examples of common forms of references are:

1 International Committee of Medical Journal Editors. Uniform requirements for manuscripts submitted to biomed journals. *JAMA* 1993;**269**:2282–6.
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Occupational and Environmental Medicine welcomes correspondence relating to any of the material appearing in the journal. Results from preliminary or small scale studies may also be published in the correspondence column if this seems appropriate. Letters should be not more than 500 words in length and contain a minimum of references. Tables and figures should be kept to an absolute minimum. Letters are accepted on the understanding that they be subject to editorial revision and shortening.

The journal also publishes editorials which are normally specially commissioned. The Editor welcomes suggestions regarding suitable topics; those wishing to submit an editorial, however, should do so only after discussion with the Editor.

association with lymphopoietic and haematopoietic cancer.

We acknowledge the assistance of Buddy Bailey, Charles Hutchenreuther, Ken McDonald, and Beth Stafford to this study.

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NOTICES

Midwest Center for Occupational Health and Safety Continuing Education Programme

September 16–19 Machinery and machine guarding standards (OSHA 204A)

September 22–26 Safety and health training for hazardous waste site personnel 24 and 40 hour

September—? Safety and health training for hazardous waste site personnel 8 hour refresher

October 1 Recertification for contractors and supervisors

October 2 Recertification for building inspectors and management planners

October 6–7 NIOSH-approved spirometry training

October 8–10 Occupational hearing conservation

October 9 Occupational hearing conservation recertification

October 14 Safety and health training: practical strategies

October 16 Lead inspector refresher

October 20–22 Lead inspector training

October 23–24 Lead risk assessment

October 24 Confined space entry

October 27–31 Emergency response: operations and technician level

October—? Emergency response refresher

November 4–6 Industrial hygiene exposure assessment and sampling

December 17 Recertification for contractors and supervisors

December 18 Recertification for building inspectors and management planners

Further information from: Registrar, Continuing Education, Midwest Center for Occupational Health and Safety, 640 Jackson Street, St Paul, MN 55101, USA. (612) 221–3992.

NEBOSH National General Certificate in Occupational Safety and Health. IRS Training Conference. 22 September 1997 –17 November 1997. Coventry.

The national general certificate course is specifically designed for people who need a very good knowledge of health and safety to carry out their responsibilities in this area, especially human resource staff, general managers, engineers, quality assurance managers, and recently appointed health and safety officers.

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Further information from: Anne-Marie Dargan, IRS Training, Marketing Department, Lincoln House 296-302 High Holborn, London WC1V 7JH. Phone 0171 354 6750.

VI International Symposium of the International Section of the ISSA for the Prevention of Occupational Risks in the Iron and Metal Industry: Safety—Health at the Workplace—Competitiveness. 20-22 October 1997. Barcelona, Spain.

The main themes of the symposium are:
- Management, organisation and control in the field of safety and health at the workplace (programmes, risk analysis, assessment, normalisation, quality...)
- Specific problems of occupational safety and health in small and medium sized enterprises as well as possibilities for counselling and support
- Current problems of occupational hygiene (dust, mineral fibres, surface treatments...)

Other current problems and solutions, such as the transposition of European Directives or outsourcing.

Further information: Secretariat of the ISSA Section "Metal", c/o Kongressbüro, Allgemeine Unfallversicherungsanstalt, Adalbert-Stifter-Strasse 65, A-1200 Vienna, Austria. Tel. +43-1-33111-537, Fax +43-1-33111-469

BOOK REVIEWS

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1997 NSCA Pollution Handbook: The Essential Guide to UK and European Pollution Control Legislation Edited by: Loveday Murley (Pp 526; £28.45). 1997. London: National Society for Clean Air. ISBN 0903474 39 5.

The *National Society for Clean Air (NSCA) Pollution Handbook* is a definitive source of information on environmental pollution. The coverage of environment law is impressive: I didn't know there were so many regulations! At £28.45 it is modestly priced.

Covering all aspects of pollution: air, water, soil, noise, radiation, waste disposal this book is enviably up to date. Regulations and publications from 1996 appear in the body of the text and a stop press section deals with late 1996 and plans for 1997. A good deal of detail is crammed into the five hundred or so pages: this makes the book one for reference rather than casual reading—at least for the non-specialist reader. For the specialist the level of detail is fascinating and satisfying.

To find fault with such a book is difficult. One quibble: the definition of the decibel provided on page 216 seems incorrect. The fundamental unit is the Bel and this is the logarithm of the ratio of the intensity of the given sound and the reference level. People find this difficult to understand and a note could be added to the useful annex dealing with units.

The sections dealing with the health effects of air pollutants are brief and more could be added on particles. The effect of particles on health is the most controversial and interesting area in the air pollution field today and many readers might appreciate being updated on this. Referencing is adequate though not extensive and I, not unnaturally, would like to see more of the recent Department of Health reports on the health effects of different air pollutants listed.

None of this detracts from the excellence of this book. It should be in the hands of every environmental health officer and within reach of every public health physician. It should also be available in the libraries of all academic departments running courses on environmental science and environmental health. If this book was studied by environmentalists a great deal less nonsense would be written about the lack of effort being put into improving the environment both in the United Kingdom and elsewhere.

R L MAYNARD

Advances in Magnetic Stimulation: Mathematical Modelling and Clinical Applications: Advances in Occupational Medicine and Rehabilitation. Edited by: J Nilsson, M Panizza, F Grandori. (£24; Pp 143.) 1996. Pavia, Italy: Fondazione Salvatore Maugeri Edizioni. ISBN 88-7963-050-4.

This small volume represents the proceedings of a conference held in summer 1996 on magnetic stimulation of the brain. It covers the field of magnetic stimulation of the brain and spinal cord and forms a useful summary for someone interested but not up to date with published papers. There are only 143 pages, so many aspects have inevitably been excluded. With so few pages, the absence of an index is less of a problem than otherwise.

After a chapter on history by the inventor of magnetic brain stimulator, Barker, there are chapters on theoretical considerations and modeling. These revolve around how focal magnetic stimulation may be used and how it may be improved.

Of more clinical interest are findings with dual or repetitive stimulation. Consideration of the parameters triggering epileptic seizures is important here. There are insights into the effects of magnetic stimulation in stroke, on speech, and other higher nervous function. There is no authoritative statement about the clinical usefulness of magnetic stimulation and virtually nothing about its use in occupational medicine and rehabilitation—the general title under which the volume appears.

The book is nicely produced and error free. The older work is well known and the newer work, particularly that with double stimulation, is not yet fully authoritative.

E M SEDGWICK