

of contents and an index of diseases, but the international bibliography is kept short. In view of the rising cost of everything we buy, the price of £3.85, in soft covers, is not excessive.

DAVID PREISKEL

A Practical Approach to Arm Pain. Edited by MEREDITH S. HALE. 1971. Pp. 103, 41 figs. Thomas, Springfield, Ill. (\$8.25)

The title and indeed the introduction to this book encourage the reader to expect a practical approach to the identification of pain felt in the arm. In the sense that five contributors and the editor between them outline the main causes of arm pain, the reader will not be disappointed. However, there is little sign of editorial effort to relate the many causes listed to clinical reality. Thus the shoulder (gleno-humeral) joint is dismissed with the brief statements that it is uniquely free from osteoarthritis and degenerative conditions and that a frozen shoulder may be

found with cervical radiculopathy, while peripheral neuropathy as a cause of arm pain commands several pages including a classification of some 55 causes. Even myasthenia gravis is mentioned as a cause of arm pain!

The editor's interest in posturally-induced pain is apparent from the inclusion of a whole chapter on scapular traction and related syndromes and of one on their treatment by a combination of shoulder shrugging exercises, cervical posturing, and neck flexor exercises. The treatment of the common causes of arm pain receives scant mention.

None the less, the different approaches of an orthopaedic surgeon, a neurologist, a neurosurgeon, a vascular surgeon, and an internist to various aspects of arm pain are well illustrated by the first five chapters of this book, and these in combination with the editor's chapters on median, ulnar, and radial pressure neuropathies, including consideration of relevant electromyographic techniques, are worth study by rheumatologists to whom arm pain is a common problem and sometimes a diagnostic trap.

A. T. RICHARDSON

Notes

XIII International Congress of Rheumatology

Kyoto, Japan, September 30 to October 6, 1973

The XIII International Congress of Rheumatology, sponsored by the Ligue Internationale contre le Rhumatisme and organized by the Japan Rheumatism Association and Foundation, will be held at Kyoto, Japan, on September 30 to October 6, 1973, under the presidency of Prof. Y. Oshima. Meetings of the Pan-American, European, and South-east Asia and Pacific Leagues will be held on September 30. The second International Geigy Rheumatism Prize will be awarded at the final session on October 6. An extensive programme of lectures, discussions, and symposia has been arranged.

Further information may be obtained from the Secretariat, Japan Convention Services Inc., 3-23 7-chome, Roppongi, Minato-ku, Tokyo, 106, Japan.

Particulars of travel arrangements from Europe, including various tours of the Far East, may be obtained from H. Stulz, Boîte postale 149, CH 4010, Basel, Switzerland.

VI Pan-American Congress on Rheumatic Diseases

Toronto, Canada, June 16-21, 1974

A preliminary notice of this congress, to be held under the presidency of Prof. M. A. Ogryzlo, announces that the last date for submission of abstracts for inclusion in the scientific programme is January 15, 1974. Communications should be addressed to: The Congress Secretariat, 45, Charles Street East, Toronto 285, Ontario, Canada.

Corrigendum

In the article entitled 'Acute Salivary Gland Inflammation associated with Systemic Lupus Erythematosus' by W. A. Katz and G. E. Ehrlich *Annals* (1972), 31, 384;

On page 387, col. 1, l. 9, for 'thought to produce' please read 'thought to be produced by Sjögren's syndrome'.