

patients with AS^{19 20} would suggest that ankylosing spondylitis is immunoinflammatory in nature.

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Book review

The Clinical Management of Systemic Lupus Erythematosus. Edited by Peter H. Schur. Pp. 290. \$39.50. Grune and Stratton: New York, 1983.

This book has 17 authors, contributing between them 18 chapters over 280 pages. There are now several books available devoted to systemic lupus erythematosus. I believe this book is best regarded as aimed principally at trainees and those physicians who occasionally see and manage patients with lupus. It succeeds admirably in this role. Literature references are adequate and general, but the book is not a bibliography or research source. For the most part it is succinctly written and the chapters hang together well. There are clearly pragmatic sections such as that on clinical monitoring and the appendix on literature for the patient. The latter is relevant principally to the

American patient, and as yet the British SLE Aid Group does not have as comprehensive a literature.

The chapters are principally grouped to cover the manifestations of each system in turn: musculoskeletal, cutaneous, cardiopulmonary, etc. which makes it easy to seek a review of such manifestations. In addition, however, there are useful chapters on immunopathogenesis, diagnosis and serology, and haematological manifestations.

The authors are all well known in their field, and the book has been edited thoughtfully by Dr. Schur. A copy should be held in every undergraduate or postgraduate library, and many individual departments or clinicians may want to have their own copy.

MICHAEL L. SNAITH