In summary, in patients with Raynaud's syndrome, a 72-hour infusion of PGE₁ failed to provide a more marked improvement than a 72-hour infusion of placebo. There was, however, a statistically significant improvement from preinfusion values in both placebo- and PGE₁-treated patients.

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References

Book review


This book considers low back pain from the occupational viewpoint. However, in addition to sections on ergonomics, biomechanics, finance, and legal problems, which would be expected in such a work, consideration is also given to the structure of the low back, disease classification, therapy, and epidemiology in general terms. Thus the book takes a wide look at the problem of those affected by back pain, including causal factors (or at least those factors which may lead to an earlier onset of the disease than might otherwise have occurred) and management. What is perhaps more important is that consideration is given to the restoration of best possible health to those who cannot be cured in the light of our present knowledge. Restoration not only in social terms but also in the working situation best suited to their limitations.

The sections containing two chapters on aetiology and five chapters dealing with prevention covering the tradi-