International Society of Lymphology

FORTHCOMING CONVENTIONS:

8th International Congress of Lymphology

The 8th International Congress of Lymphology will be held at the Meridien Hotel, Montreal, Canada, from September 20th to 25 th, 1981. Informations about room reservations, social program including banquet, tours and tennis tournament will be sent to the members of ISL in October 1980.

The main topics of the scientific program are the following:

I - Basic sciences:

anatomy, physiology, pharmacology, immunology, tumor spread, pathology, hematology, microcirculation

II - Clinical investigations of lymph system:
Radiology: lymphography, angiography, computed tomography, ultrasonography, nuclear medicine

III - Oncology:

radiation therapy, chemotherapy, surgery, immunotherapy, endolymphatic therapy

IV-Pathology: lymphoma, tumors other than lymphoma

V - Angiopathies

VI - Lymphedema

VII - Intestinal lymphatics

VIII - Others - Free communications

IX - Poster - Session

Deadline for submission of abstracts is April, 26, 1981 Fort further information please contact:

Dr. Maurice Falardeau, general secretary, 8th International Congress of Lymphology, Hopital Notre Dame, 1560 Sherbrooke St. East, Montreal, P.Q., Canada H2L 4K8

BOOK REVIEW

Viamonte, M., A. Rüttimann: Atlas of Lymphography. (Georg Thieme Verlag, Stuttgart · New York.) 1980. 967 figures, 25 tables, 470 pages, cloth. DM 198,—

In his 1979 lecture on "New Horizons in Lymphography" Dr. *Collard* stated: "Lymphography, today, is mostly of historical importance".

If this is true, the Atlas of Lymphography by M. Viamonte and A. Rüttimann is a well-done contribution to the history of medical imaging.

Fortunately for the publisher, there are still quite many radiologists around performing good oldfashioned lymphography and they will be very pleased with this new book.

The chapters on normal anatomy and roentgen anatomy of the lymphatic system deserve special attention because they are qutstanding in text and illustrations. They will remain a standard source of reference regardless what imaging modality is applied to the study of the lymphatic system.

The clinical chapters reflect the vast experience of the contributing autors, each of them a well-known expert in his field. The text is very concise while many high quality illustrations show normal, borderline normal, pathologic and rare conditions. The chapter on additional imaging methods explains in detail the use of subtraction technique, tomographic examinations etc while truly alternative methods such as ultrasonography and computed tomography are covered on two pages with four figures which is 0.4 % of the total volume. Unfortunately, the only two sonographic images are printed upside-down. One is tempted to assume a case of Freuds mistake.

Despite these limitations, the atlas is well organized and covers thoroughly all aspects of conventional lymphography. Due to it's many illustrations the atlas is rather expensive. The high quality of images and printing, however, justifies the investment for radiologists and lymphologists and interested clinicians from other specialties.

P.E. Peters, Cologne