

Book Review

Chemotherapy of Tuberculosis, 1964, of V. C. BARRY, D.Sc. (Pp. 281, price sh 79/6 net.) Messrs Butterworth & Co. (Publishers) Ltd, 88 Kingsway, London WC2.

Dr V. C. Barry is Director of Laboratories, Medical Research Council of Ireland. Out of his wide experience and active research he has published this study of the chemotherapy of tuberculosis and all leprologists will be greatly interested in this author's account of the position in tuberculosis. The author has followed the plan of giving ten chapters, each of which is written by an expert in his own field.

It begins with description of the Constituents of Mycobacteria written by J. Asselineau of Toulouse and E. Lederer of Paris. The practical subject of Bacterial Pathogenicity and Chemotherapy is dealt with by H. Bloch of Basle. V. C. Barry himself deals with the Development of the Chemotherapeutic Agent for Tuberculosis. G. Meissner of Borstel, Germany, gives next a valuable account of the Bacteriology of the Tubercle Bacillus. F. Winder of Dublin deals closely with the Antibacterial action of Streptomycin, Isoniazid and PAS, and M. L.

Conalty of Medical Research Council of Ireland, provides a very useful guide to the Methods of Preclinical Evaluation of Antituberculosis Drugs. G. Canetti of Paris considers Host Factors and Chemotherapy of Tuberculosis, and N. Rist of Paris describes the important question of the Nature and Development of Resistance of Tubercle Bacilli to Chemotherapeutic Agents. John Crofton of Edinburgh provides a valuable Clinical Evaluation of Antituberculosis Drugs and J. R. Bignall of Brompton Hospital closes the book with a study of Current Status of Chemotherapy in Practice. All writers give generous appropriate references at the end of each article and there is a good index.

Of particular value to leprologists is V. C. Barry's description of the Rimino Compounds. On these he speaks with great authority. Particular attention of leprologists is directed to his account of the effects of B 663 in both tuberculosis and leprosy, pp. 56-57.

The book is perhaps best enjoyed by chemists and biochemists, but all who deal with the therapy of the two diseases should possess and study this book.