

REVIEWS

THE HEALTH OF STAFF IN HOSPITALS

By J.A. Lunn

The publication draws attention to the importance of the state of general health and welfare of the staff of the hospital to the quality of the care and service the hospital provides. It makes the point that provision for the care of health of staff has been increasingly recognised by private and governmental agents although within the hospital itself provision of a health care service to its staff is often unknown or rudimentary. The need for a comprehensive staff health service and health care programme is elaborated upon and it makes the case for the establishment of an independent staff health service with a view to providing pre and post employment medical examinations, periodic examinations of certain high risk groups such

as radiology, kitchen, laboratory staff. It emphasizes on preventive health care including routine immunisation of certain exposed groups, routine chest X-rays and other preventive care. The publication sets out to provide help and guidance to the administrator, the nurse or doctor who is charged with the responsibility of providing a health care service. Emphasis has been made of the need to monitor sickness and accident rates among the staff. All in all it is an interesting publication which would be of interest to health administrators in particular.

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COLOUR ATLAS OF ORAL HISTOPATHOLOGY

By E.A. Marsland and R.M. Browne, 1975

HM + M. Publishers, Aylesbury, Buckinghamshire, England.

Price £15.00.

This atlas, compiled and written by Dr. E.A. Marsland, Professor of Oral Pathology, University of Birmingham, England, and Dr. R.M. Browne, Senior Lecturer in Oral Pathology, University of Birmingham, England, is the first comprehensive colour atlas of oral histopathology published. The authors are well-known in the dental academic world, and have obviously undertaken a painstaking task in compiling this atlas, on the basis of their long experience in oral pathology.

A striking feature of the atlas is that the scope is not confined to only pathological conditions of dental tissues; it includes a wide range of diseases of the oral cavity. This is as it should be, since pathology for the dental profession has in recent years been widened to embrace all oral conditions.

As indicated by the authors themselves, the atlas is meant to supplement standard textbooks of oral pathology, and not to replace them. It therefore serves as an aid in undergraduate and postgraduate dental education. As such the

atlas will no doubt fulfil its role adequately. It obviously will not suffice for a postgraduate who has developed a strong research interest in oral pathology. The atlas is also a useful bench-book for the general pathologist who every so often is called upon to report on pathological lesions of the oral cavity.

The physical presentation of the book is very good, and the photomicrographs, which are in colour throughout, are of superb quality. For a book of 95 pages, the price of £15.00 appears high, but the cost is explained by the excellent colour illustrations produced on good photographic paper throughout. It is certainly a worthwhile book to have for a dental library, a dental department, or a service pathology laboratory.

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