LIVROS — BOOK REVIEWS


The sciences of Immunology and Parasitology are primarily linked because all parasitic infections induce specific antibody synthesis, and immunodiagnostic tests are of great clinical and epidemiological value in identification and control. Parasites are able, indeed must, survive in the immunized host and thus confuse or bypass the immune response and study of their survival mechanisms provides important keys to our understanding of the immune system. When the first edition of this book was published, immunoparasitology was in its infancy. It is now a major area of study. This second edition aim to distil a formidable body of established and rapidly accumulating knowledge and to evaluate its practical applications and therapeutic potential. To this end the format of the book has been altered; the section on the immune response to parasitic infections is expanded and accounts of immunodiagnosis, immunity and immunopathology are integrated in each major parasitic infection. Since knowledge of the uniquely complex life cycles of parasites and their ecology are fundamental to investigative immunoparasitology, the last section of the book which documents this information has been retained and enlarged.


The disciplines of clinical science, pathology, biochemistry, immunology and molecular biology all impinge on the rapidly developing field of Hepatology. It is therefore not surprising that clinicians find difficulty in evaluating the original publications and must increasingly rely on review articles written by experts within each discipline. For this, the first of a RECENT ADVANCES IN HEPATOLOGY series selected a group of contributors who are actively engaged in research in the topics on which they have written. It provides concise reviews of recent advances not only in the understanding of the pathogenesis of various liver diseases but also in diagnostic techniques and management. Recent Advances in Hepatology offers a practical update for physicians, surgeons and pathologists involved in patients with liver disease, and will, in addition, stimulate interest in the research frontiers of Hepatology. Contents: Genetic aspects of liver disease; Non-A, non-B Hepatitis; Acute hepatic failure: aetiological factors, pathogenic mechanisms and treatment; Alcoholic liver disease; Immune mechanisms in drug-induced liver injury; Altered drug metabolism in liver disease: therapeutic implications; Abnormalities of copper metabolism in disease states; Primary biliary cirrhosis; Hepatobiliary disorders in infancy; hepatitis, extrahepatic biliary atresia, intrahepatic biliary hypoplasia; Bile acid metabolism; Gallstone dissolution; Treatment of chronic hepatitis; Recent advances in portal hypertension.