THE EDITORIAL COMMITTEE welcome original papers. They should be addressed to the Editor, Journal of Neurology, Neurosurgery, and Psychiatry, BMA House, Tavistock Square, London WC1H 9JR. Papers are accepted on the clear understanding that the subject matter has not been and will not be published in any other journal. Papers should deal with original matter and the discussion should be limited to relevant questions. Manuscripts should be typewritten in double spacing on one side of the paper only. Three copies (including Figures and Tables) should be submitted of which only one need be a top copy. A summary of about 50 words should appear at the head of each paper. On the paper the name of the author should appear with initials (or distinguishing forename) only, and the name of the hospital or laboratory, where the work was performed. Full postal address should also be provided for correspondence and reprints. Receipt of manuscripts will be acknowledged.

The Editor will welcome Short Reports or Preliminary Communications limited to about 1000 words and with no more than one figure and one table. Also welcome are Letters to the Editor.

ETHICS Ethical considerations will be taken into account in the assessment of papers (see the Medical Research Council's publications on the ethics of human experimentation, and the World Medical Association's code of ethics, known as the Declaration of Helsinki (see British Medical Journal (1964), 2, 177)).


ILLUSTRATIONS Photographs Unmounted photographs on glossy paper should be provided. Magnification scales, if necessary, should be lettered on these. Diagrams will usually be reduced to 21 inches (68 mm) wide. Lettering should be in either Letraset or stencil and care should be taken that lettering and symbols are of comparable size. Illustrations should not be inserted in the text. They should be marked on the back with figure numbers, title of paper, and name of author. All photographs, graphs and diagrams should be referred to as Figures and should be numbered consecutively in the text in Arabic numerals. The legends for illustrations should be typed on a separate sheet. Tables should be numbered consecutively in the text in Arabic numerals and each typed on a separate sheet.

REFERENCES In the text should be by number only in the order in which they occur. The list of references should be typed in double spacing in the same numerical order. It should give author's name, followed by initials, title of the article quoted, name (in full) of the journal in which the article appeared, year of publication, volume number in Arabic numerals, followed by numbers of first and last pages of the article. Thus: Nathan, PW. The descending respiratory pathway in man. Journal of Neurology, Neurosurgery, and Psychiatry, 1970; 26: 487–599. Unpublished work may be referred to in the text but should not be included in the list of references. Work 'in press' may be listed provided the name of the Journal appears. The author is responsible for the correctness of the references as these will not be rechecked by the publishers.

REPRINTS Twenty-five reprints will be supplied free of charge. Additional reprints are available at cost if they are ordered when the proof is returned.

CORRECTIONS other than printer's errors may be charged to the author.

COPYRIGHT 1980 by JOURNAL OF NEUROLOGY, NEUROSURGERY, AND PSYCHIATRY. All rights reserved. No part of this publication may be reproduced, stored in a retrieval system, or transmitted in any form or by any means—electronic, mechanical, photocopying, recording, or otherwise—without the prior permission of the Journal of Neurology, Neurosurgery, and Psychiatry.

NOTICE TO ADVERTISERS Applications for advertisement space and rates should be addressed to the Advertisement Manager, JOURNAL OF NEUROLOGY, NEUROSURGERY, AND PSYCHIATRY. BMA House, Tavistock Square, London WC1H 9JR.

NOTICE TO SUBSCRIBERS The Journal is published monthly. The annual subscription rate is £29.00 in the United Kingdom and Republic of Ireland, and US $70.00 in all countries overseas. Payments for overseas subscriptions should be made in US dollars, i.e., US $70.00 or in your national currency based on the prevailing exchange rate to the US dollar of that currency, payable to the British Medical Association, and addressed to the Subscription Manager, Journal of Neurology, Neurosurgery, and Psychiatry, BMA House, Tavistock Square, London WC1H 9JR. Orders can also be placed locally through any leading subscription agent or bookseller. (For the convenience of readers in the USA subscription orders, with or without payment, can also be sent to: BRITISH MEDICAL JOURNAL, 1172 Commonwealth Avenue, Boston, Mass. 02134. All inquiries, however, must be addressed to the Publisher in London.)
stealing from the rich and giving to the poor and the “lusty leg” syndrome of tabes dorsalis which is a classic of descriptive and aetiological economy. Unfortunately this “Pocket Book of Clinical Neurology” cannot be recommended.

**ALASTAIR COMPSTON**


It is extraordinary how previously rejected observations become “respectable” when the theoretical basis becomes orthodox. In the 1960s the autoimmune hypotheses for myasthenia gravis were rejected by authors of reviews other than their progenitors, and experimentalists confidently stated that antibodies against acetylcholine receptors did not exist. Accordingly, there were still many who would not accept the clinical evidence favouring early thymectomy, and treatment with azathioprine was discounted outside of Europe. Now that the immunological basis of myasthenia gravis is well established, the value of early thymectomy is universally acknowledged, azathioprine has an established place in treatment, and plasma exchange has become an ethical form of treatment. The exact value of plasmapheresis and its indications remain somewhat uncertain. Is it effective alone or only with follow-up immunosuppression? Is removal of antibody the essential element or is replacement with donor IgG important? There are many factors still to be agreed and symposia on myasthenia gravis are now taking place all over the world. This book is the proceedings of one of these held in San Francisco in June 1978. Like every symposium, it is a mixture of the good and the not so good. Part I, on the immunology of the acetylcholine receptor, is an excellent survey with little new information. It is a good starting point for readers who have not followed the subject as it has developed. Part 2, on thymic pathology, thymectomy, and thoracic duct drainage, is more disappointing but the chapter by GD Levine on the structure and pathology of the thymus (indicating that germinal centres are extra-thymic structures) is most interesting. The main sections are Part 3 (plasmapheresis) and Part 4 (immunosuppressive drug therapy). These sections are, unfortunately, based on small series. In this respect the Symposium was a little premature. The papers will add little to those of the pioneer London and Wurzburg workers, but at least the differences in procedures allow some questions to be formulated, such as the role of replacement media in plasmapheresis, and the site of action of azathioprine.

At its price the book will appeal more to researchers than to clinicians looking for guidance on the treatment of the occasional case of myasthenia gravis, but the former will read it with the closest attention. Well produced and edited, it is a landmark in the literature on myasthenia gravis.

**JA SIMPSON**

**Aromatic Amino Acid Hydroxylases and Mental Disease** Edited by MBH Youdim (pp 390; £23) Chichester: John Wiley & Sons, 1979.

The aromatic amino acid hydroxylases are enzymes of major neurochemical and pathological importance. Defective synthesis of phenylalanine hydroxylase in phenylketonuria leads to the accumulation of phenylalanine and its metabolites and thus to the resultant mental deficit. Tyrosine and tryptophan hydroxylases are the rate limiting enzymes for the synthesis of the catecholamines and 5-hydroxytryptamine, and the subject of intense interest in relation to affective diseases. Three chapters in this book concern phenylketonuria and affective illness. However, a second group of chapters on the enzymological properties of hydroxylases is probably the most original part of the book and renders it an essential part of a neurochemical library. It is attractively produced and efficiently indexed with comprehensive reference lists covering the literature up to around 1976.

**G CURZON**


The extent of the personal and social impact on acquired disorders of language has clearly been reflected in the large number of books published on the subject of aphasia. In this volume Dr Kertesz attempts to bring together information on the classification of aphasic disorders, the ways of testing aphasic patients and also on the problems associated with treatment and rehabilitation. He states in the preface that one of the aims of the book is “to present new data with a novel approach and technique.” What this in fact means is that more than one third of the book has been devoted to the analysis of aphasia using the Western Aphasia Battery. He outlines in one chapter the rationale of the test and this is followed by chapters dealing with its standardisation and validation and the application of a numerical taxonomy to the classification of aphasic groups and also to alexia agraphia and apraxia. In one chapter the author provides a descriptive summary of the major aphasia examinations in English. He also deals with the current techniques used in localising lesions and devotes two chapters to the problem of recovery and treatment. The book emphasises heavily the practical aspects (that is assessment rehabilitation and treatment) of aphasic problems and for this reason will have a limited appeal to the clinician.

**M WYKE**

**Notice**

The Fifth International Congress on Neuromuscular Diseases will be held in Marseille, France, 12-17 September 1982.

Further information is obtainable from The Secretariat, 5th International Congress on Neuromuscular Diseases, c/o Pr Georges Serratrice, CHU La Timone, 1 Chemin de l'Armée d'Afrique, 13385 Marseille Cedex 4, France.
Reduced Subscription Rates
for Junior Hospital Doctors
Residents and Interns...

Journal of Neurology, Neurosurgery & Psychiatry

is available to junior hospital doctors in all parts of the world for a maximum of four consecutive years at REDUCED Annual Subscription Rates. (Thereafter, or when reaching consultant status this special offer will no longer apply.) The following reduced rates are unchanged for the twelve issues published in 1980.

Inland £17.00
Overseas US $40.00
(The full rates are: Inland £29.00; Overseas US$70.00)

The opportunity to subscribe to this journal of international authority and repute at a substantially reduced subscription rate is one not to be missed by junior doctors seeking to specialise in neurology, neurosurgery or psychiatry.

Please complete the adjacent order form and send for your subscription NOW.

Further order forms can be supplied on request.

ORDER FORM
BMA Publications
BMA House, Tavistock Square
London WC1H 9JR, England

Please enter my subscription to JOURNAL OF NEUROLOGY, NEUROSURGERY & PSYCHIATRY

☐ United Kingdom and Irish Republic £17.00
☐ Overseas US$40.00
☐ My remittance for .................. is enclosed
(Please tick appropriate boxes)

NAME

ADDRESS

To be completed by Consultant
I hereby confirm that the above mentioned doctor is a member of the junior hospital staff/resident/intern at ..................

Signed

Journal of Neurology, Neurosurgery and Psychiatry