orders for which effective treatment is available.

I thank Julia Bradford for expert technical assistance, and Dr MFT Yealland for permitting me to report this case.

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Book reviews

Progress in Migraine Research. Edited by F Clifford Rose and KJ Zilkha. (Pp 215; £20.00.) London: Pitman Medical Books, 1981.

"*Progress in Migraine Research*" is a title likely to raise the hopes of the clinician that we might be moving on to more successful management of this common problem. Such hopes are largely dashed however, and little is gleaned that will assist in the everyday management of migraine.

The contributions are patchy in quality, with occasional editorial lapses, a few split infinitives, and a rather weary trail of acronyms. Sentences such as "three separate analyses of covariance were performed (Diagnosis, Sex X Diagnosis and Age X Diagnosis) on the scores of 15 scales of the MMPI (3 validity—10 clinical, plus McAndrews addiction-proneness, and Barron ego-strength)" requires a truly multi-faceted intellect for instant comprehension. Indeed, there are few individuals who possess sufficient knowledge of platelet function, the prostaglandins, lymphocyte function, (B, T m μ and T gamma), the detailed effects of heparin, endorphins, the tuberohypophyseal dopaminergic system,

basophils, calcium influx blockers and statistics to be able to make some coherent whole from the somewhat incoherent parts.

There are a few surprises—trigeminal root section for intractable periodic migrainous neuralgia, the existence of a sub-group of migraineurs who have mitral valve prolapse, and the influence on headache frequency of very low frequency radio noise, wind velocity and infrasounds. Not surprising, in the therapeutic section, is the prevalence of "good—70%" in the various trials presented.

Most neurologists would suspect that the disorders of physiology underlying migraine are multifactorial in causation, and their suspicions would be very much upheld by the numerous and varied systems explored in current research. I would commend the book to researchers in migraine, even at £20.00, but would suggest that clinicians borrow a copy and read the conclusions, delving into the text where their interest moves them.

JG GRAHAM

Advances in Anatomy, Embryology and Cell Biology. Edited by A Brodal, W Hild, J van Limbogh, R Ortmann, TH Schiebler, G Tondury and E Wolff. (Pp 140; \$46.10.) Berlin: Springer-Verlag, 1980.

An expensive review of a mainly anatomical