Radiation Dose" and the chapter on "Design Criteria for Radiopharmaceuticals," which is more closely related to research and development of new radiopharmaceuticals. The portion of the appendix that describes generator kinetics is also unlikely to be part of the daily tasks of the nuclear medicine technologist.

Especially useful, however, are the chapters on mechanisms of localization, daily preparations, and the numerous practical suggestions for ease in preparations and for radiation safety. There is also a very useful nomogram for calculating pediatric doses.

There are numerous clearly designed diagrams, tables, graphs, and photographs to facilitate reading and comprehension of the text. There is also an adequate glossary and references for additional reading for those wishing more extensive treatment than that afforded by the text. At the end of the text, the authors have provided a set of practical problems (no answers) with which the readers can test their comprehension of the mathematics and theories described. In general, by not being exhaustive in their treatment of the subject matter, the authors have written a text which is not only adequate for radiopharmacists and nuclear medicine technologists, but one which can be used in a classroom situation for further discussion and elaboration.

MUNI M. STAUM, PhD
Hospital of the University of Pennsylvania
Philadelphia, PA

MEDICAL PHYSICS

John R. Cameron and James G. Skofronick, John Wiley and Sons, New York, 1978, 615 pp, $21.95.

This text is geared to the curious individual with some background in elementary physics. In the process of demonstrating the role of physics in medicine and body behavior, the authors use clever and pertinent examples and analogies. Some of the topics discussed are the strength of human bone, the speed of blood flow, pressure effects while diving, how defibrillators and pacemakers work, how to test your hearing, lasers in medicine, and optical illusions.

Four chapters are devoted to radiology, nuclear medicine, radiation therapy, and radiation protection. The 50-page chapter on nuclear medicine, written with the assistance of Jerome Wagner, is an understandable, concise overview. Of course, one could find fault with omissions and some simplistic description, but is is necessary to remember that the purpose is to provide general information to a somewhat casual reader.

The illustrations are good, the subject matter is interesting, and although some of the jokes are really awful, this is a worthwhile addition to the library of someone who enjoys knowing a little bit about a lot of things.

PATRICIA WEIGAND
Veterans Administration Hospital
Philadelphia, PA