

BOOK-REVIEW

The Rhesus Factor by Duru Shah & Vinita Salvi

The knowledge about Rh blood Group system, Rh isoimmunisation and its clinical implications is barely six decades old. Tremendous progress has been made during these decades in the fields of accurately diagnosing the degree of isoimmunisation and its consequences, of efficiently managing the resultant clinical problems and of preventing isoimmunisation altogether. This beautifully designed impact book edited by Drs. Duru Shah and Vinita Salvi vividly described each and every aspect of Rh isoimmunisation with full details and great clarity. It is highly informative and makes a pleasant reading. The fundamental basis, laboratory facts, clinical evaluations, diagnostic modalities, treatment strategies and preventive measures are all thoroughly dealt with. Many new developments are discussed in the context of future. Even they are discussed adequately. Every obstetrician will find this book a treasure of knowledge and a great help in day to day clinical practice.

Dr. Mahendra N. Parikh

Perinatal Audit By Duru Shah Published by Perinatology Committee of F.O.G.S.I

Perinatal mortality is a matter of great concern to every obstetrician. Apart from obstetric care and management, the maternal status - financial, nutritional, educational, social and health - affects the perinatal mortality rate. For the last 25 years our Federation has involved itself, through its Perinatology committee in assessing the PNMR and in evaluating the causes of perinatal deaths. The Perinatology Committee chaired by Dr. Duru Shah as prosperity and painstakingly collected the data on perinatal deaths occurring between October 1995 and July 1998, meticulously analysed it to draw meaningful and valid conclusions readily. The complexity of multiple variables playing concurrent roles has been handled very efficiently. To a practicing Obstetrician, besides giving useful information the book reemphasises many facts he is well aware of the administrators of health care it indicates the directions in which efforts to reduce PNMR should be concentrated. To research workers in the field the book provides useful and authentic source for reference. Dr. Duru Shah and her colleagues deserve to be highly complimented for the great well planned efforts put in and for presenting their work in the form of this enjoyable book. This is a publication of which F.O.G.S.I. should be proud of. Incidentally, I would have loved to see in the Tables the percentage occurrences of various events in controls and in cases in addition to the total % given.

Dr. Mahendra N. Parikh