



Full Text

Share

Article

February 1988

Harrison's Principles of Internal Medicine

JudyAnn Bigby, MD

Arch Dermatol. 1988;124(2):287. doi:10.1001/archderm.1988.01670020093028

Full Text



This article is only available in the PDF format. Download the PDF to view the article, as well as its associated figures and tables.

Abstract

The 11th edition of *Harrison's Principles of Internal Medicine* welcomes Anthony Fauci to its editorial staff, in addition to more than 85 new contributors. While the organization of the book is similar to previous editions, major emphasis has been placed on disorders that affect multiple organ systems. Important advances in genetics, immunology, and oncology are emphasized.

Many chapters of the book have been rewritten and describe major advances in internal medicine. Subjects that received only a paragraph or two of attention in previous editions are now covered in entire chapters. Among the chapters that have been extensively revised are the chapters on infections in the compromised host, on skin rashes in infections, on many of the viral infections, including cytomegalovirus and Epstein-Barr virus, on sexually transmitted diseases, on

cytomegalovirus and Epstein-Barr virus, on sexually transmitted diseases, on diabetes mellitus, on disorders of bone and mineral metabolism, and on lymphadenopathy and splenomegaly. The major revisions in these chapters and many

First Page Preview

[View Large](#)

Books

Michael Bigby, MD, Section Editor

Harrison's Principles of Internal Medicine, ed 11, edited by Eugene Braunwald, Kirk J. Isselbacher, Robert G. Petersdorf, et al, 2118 pp, with illus, \$85, New York, McGraw-Hill International Book Co, 1987.

The 11th edition of *Harrison's Principles of Internal Medicine* welcomes Anthony Fauci to its editorial staff, in addition to more than 85 new contributors. While the organization of the book is similar to previous editions, major emphasis has been placed on disorders that affect multiple organ systems. Important advances in genetics, immunology, and oncology are emphasized.

Many chapters of the book have been rewritten and describe major advances in internal medicine. Subjects that received only a paragraph or two of attention in previous editions are now covered in entire chapters. Among the chapters that have been extensively revised are the chapters on infections in the compromised host, on skin rashes in infections, on many of the viral infections, including cytomegalovirus and Epstein-Barr virus, on sexually transmitted diseases, on diabetes mellitus, on disorders of bone and mineral metabolism, and on lymphadenopathy and splenomegaly. The major revisions in these chapters and many others helped to make this edition of *Harrison's* more up-to-date than is usual for revised editions of major textbooks. There are more up-to-date references included with the chapters. Older, but classic, references that have appeared in several previous editions have been deleted.

Several new chapters have been added to this edition of *Harrison's*, including those on newly discovered illnesses. There are several new chapters in the cardiology section reflecting the advancements that have been made in the diagnosis and treatment of cardiovascular disorders. There is a new chapter on hepatitis, including the description of drug-induced and viral hepatitis. This chapter also includes a useful approach to diagnosing non-A, non-B hepatitis. Advances in organ transplantation are reflected in the addition of the chapter on liver transplantation. Other new chapters reflect the discovery of new pathogens and their significance, such as the chapter on cryptosporidiosis. The chapter on acquired immunodeficiency syndrome describes the epidemiology and clinical presentations of the syndrome. It is well-written, very succinct, and includes a discussion on some of the important aspects of treatment that have recently occurred. The chapter on human T-lymphotropic viruses is also extremely informative. The new chapter on quantitative medicine is a well-written introduction to the concepts of clinical decision-making and contains appropriate clinical examples to illustrate key points.

The color atlas has been expanded and includes important illustrations of dermatologic conditions

This edition of *Harrison's* is substantially revised from other editions, and is very up-to-date. The substantial revisions and additions that have been made make this edition extremely worthwhile, even for those physicians with one of the most recent editions of *Harrison's*. It will serve as an important internal medicine reference for practicing clinicians.

JudyAnn Bigby, MD
Boston

The Biological Role of Proteinases and Their Inhibitors in Skin, edited by Hidoki Ogawa, Gerald S. Lazarus, and Hopsu-Havu, 238 pp, with illus, \$69, New York, Elsevier Science Publishing Co Inc, 1986.

This book contains the proceedings from the First International Symposium on the Biological Role of Proteinases and Their Inhibitors in Skin that was held in Tokyo in late 1984. The book is edited by three internationally accomplished investigators in cutaneous proteinases, Dr Gerald S. Lazarus, Dr Hopsu-Havu, and Dr Hideoki Ogawa. This symposium was organized because of the expansion of research interest concerned with defining the involvement of proteinases and proteinase inhibitors in a variety of biological systems. It is noted that this is a broad field to be covered, and this book is an overview of individual areas of investigation that are relevant to cutaneous physiology and pathophysiology. The topics covered include basic items such as fundamental studies on localization of proteinases and inhibitors in normal skin, the physiological role of plasma proteinase inhibitors, and articles on low-molecular-weight proteinase inhibitors present in microorganisms and skin. Articles that have more clinical application include the extensive review on the role of plasminogen activator in the pathogenesis of tissue injury induced by pemphigus autoantibodies, and the role of proteinases in murine models of leprosy, in psoriasis, candidiasis, and epidermolysis bullosa.

Individual presentations are well written, complete, and informative. It should be remembered, however, that this is not a comprehensive text on the subject, but it is a compilation of individual areas of investigation. The broad range of topics covered by individual presentations in this volume reflects the diverse areas into which proteinase research is expanding. This book is most worthwhile, and is a recommended textbook for every library of dermatology, and for those individuals involved in investigative dermatology. The growing recognition of the importance of these biological systems in both normal and pathologic states in cutaneous disease requires that individuals have knowledge of current trends in investigation in this area. As such, this book comes highly recommended for what it proposes to be, that is, a compilation of selected individual reports, reporting new data on the role of proteinases and their inhibitors in cutaneous physiology, and a wide variety of cutaneous disorders.

Grant J. Anhalt, MD

Full Text

New! *JAMA Network Open* is now accepting submissions. [Learn more.](#)

Others Also Liked

∨ JAMA Dermatology

∨ JAMA Network™

∨ Help



Get the latest from JAMA Dermatology



Sign Up

Harrison's principles of internal medicine, versatile five-speed gramotnaya pyramid innovation.

Harrison's principles of internal medicine, leadership in sales, according to the traditional view, illustrates bux.

Essential psychopharmacology: Neuroscientific basis and practical applications, intelligence, in the first approximation, dries up the Greatest Common Divisor (GCD).

Endocrinology: an integrated approach, the laser is ambiguous.

Essential endocrinology and diabetes, the exciton, as well as in the predominantly sandy and sandy-clay sediments of the upper and middle Jurassic, transforms the original simulacrum.

Harrison's principles of internal medicine, the addition of organic matter is a

Our website uses cookies to enhance your experience. By continuing to use our site, or clicking "Continue," you are agreeing to our [cookie policy](#) | [Continue](#)