

## RESENHA BIBLIOGRÁFICA

### FEBRE – DIAGNÓSTICO E TRATAMENTO. J.R. Lambertucci. Medsi, Rio. 1991.

The causes of fever vary so much in different parts of the world it would have been wiser to incorporate the words *In Brazil* at the end of the title. For example there is no mention of haemoglobinopathies as a cause of fever during thrombotic or infective crises. If you work in an African hospital where one patient in four carries haemoglobin S or has an amoebic liver abscess your list of PUOs would be different. Actually two analyses of such series from São Paulo and Belo Horizonte are given at the end of the book. The book is written by a number of clinical staff from these two locations but the table of contents doesn't indicate who wrote what; only the title head – a frustrating omission. Certain procedures such as biopsy and endoscopy techniques are not given the importance they deserve in unravelling the problem of obscure fever. Chapter 15 on the patient doctor relationship seems curiously out of place in a work of this kind.

However Dr. Lambertucci is to be congratulated on this timely book relating to an important diagnostic problem. It has the clinical approach which is right even in this day of molecular biology. The sections written by the author are most instructive particularly the initial part on history, biology, function and treatment. I was fascinated to learn that even the lowly lobster develops fever after bacterial infection. The book is extremely well referenced and the references have been edited with great care. I have no hesitation in recommending this book for the library shelf of any clinical unit.

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