

perhaps that is what a student requires. Not all would agree on this side of the Channel that Reiter's syndrome is a complication of gonorrhoea. It is interesting to note German regimens for penicillin treatment in syphilis; they are much longer than those in use in this country.

There is still no mention of non-gonococcal urethritis. A diligent search will find sections on trichomoniasis, candidosis

(no mention of the tritylimidazole derivatives), scabies, pediculosis, herpes genitalis, condylomata acuminata, and molluscum contagiosum arranged in appropriate taxonomic groups. Concise descriptions of the disease, differential diagnosis, and treatment are given. One criticism is that drugs are often mentioned only by their German proprietary names. Together with many of the descriptions of

disease, there are excellent summaries of the history of discovery of the disease.

The last chapter is on andrology, a novel partner for dermatology and venereology.

*M. A. Waugh*

#### Reference

Csonka, G. W. (1973). *British Journal of Venereal Diseases*, **49**, 395.

## Notices

### Dutch Society for the Study of STDs

On 14 December, 1978, the Dutch Society for the Study of Sexually Transmitted Diseases was founded at Rotterdam. The membership of this society is open to medical and non-medical persons of all disciplines who are interested in or working in the field of the study of sexually transmitted diseases. Scientific sessions will be held twice a year.

The secretary is Dr H. E. Menke, Department of Dermatology and Venereology, University Hospital, Rotterdam, the Netherlands.

### African Branch of the IUVDT

The African Branch of the International Union against the Venereal Diseases and Treponematoses has been formed and the Inaugural Meeting will be held from 23 to 25 August, 1979, at the Conference Centre, University of Ibadan, Nigeria.

Further details may be obtained from Dr A. Osoba, Department of Microbiology, University College Hospital, Ibadan, Nigeria.