

can country, every contributor to this book comes from the United States — an ironic turn of events, given that American epileptologists since the time of William G. Lennox had vigorously avoided discussing psychiatric issues related to epilepsy, which have been very much a European area of interest. No reasons for this reversal of bias are given by the editors.

That epilepsy and psychiatric illness are closely intertwined is reinforced not only by recent epidemiologic studies but also by the fascinating rediscovery that the suppression of seizures can bring with it the development of quite severe psychopathology. This fact emphasizes the obvious but usually ignored distinction between seizures and epilepsy: the former is merely a sign of the latter. Epilepsy should be viewed as an ongoing process.

The book covers these topics as well as the neuropsychological aspects of epilepsy and traditional syndromes ranging from depressive disorders to anxiety and psychosis. Controversial topics such as the interictal personality syndrome of temporal-lobe epilepsy, the relation between epilepsy and aggression, and the psychiatric consequences of temporal lobectomy have been included. These topics are often ignored in traditional textbooks on epilepsy, yet knowledge of them is essential not only to clinical practice but also to a full understanding of epilepsy syndromes.

As in any book of this type, the individual chapters vary in usefulness and accessibility. Nonpsychiatrists may find the chapter on psychiatric evaluation for the nonpsychiatrist useful, although the authors neglect to recommend inquiring about key symptoms of the interictal syndrome. The description of neuropsychological evaluation makes no reference to Wada testing, and the book hardly touches on the management of one of the most important syndromes found in clinical practice, postictal psychosis. Nevertheless, the individual chapters contain excellent reviews of the literature, and some of them are remarkably comprehensive.

I hope this book will be well received by neurologists and epileptologists in the United States, since it reinforces the close relation between psychiatric illness and epilepsy and the need for a renewed understanding of this intimacy, which was deeply embedded in the European literature of the 19th and early 20th centuries.

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## NOTICES

*Notices submitted for publication should contain a mailing address and phone number of a contact person or department. We regret we are unable to publish all notices received. Notices also appear on the Journal's Web site (<http://www.nejm.org>). The listings can be viewed in their entirety or searched by location, month, or key word.*

### GI MALIGNANCIES CAN BE PREVENTED AND TREATED

The meeting, subtitled "From the Bench to the Bedside," will be held at the Dead Sea, Israel, Jan. 15–20.

Contact GI Malignancies, P.O. Box 29041, Tel Aviv 61290, Israel; or call (972) 3 517-5150; or e-mail [gi@targetconf.com](mailto:gi@targetconf.com); or fax (972) 3 517-5155.

### UNIVERSITY OF MICHIGAN MEDICAL SCHOOL

The following courses will be offered in Captiva Island, Fla., unless otherwise indicated: "4th Annual Radiology at the Seashore: A Practical Update" (Jan. 28–Feb. 1); "6th Annual Practical Updates in Anesthesiology 2002" (Puerto Vallarta, Mexico, Feb. 3–8); "26th Annual Midwinter Family Practice Update" (Harbor Springs, Mich., Feb. 3–8); "GI/Liver Wrap-up" (Feb. 8–10); "13th Annual Management of the Difficult Airway in the 21st Century" (Feb. 11–13); "9th Annual Radiology in the Desert: Practical Aspects of Radiology and Imaging" (Scottsdale, Ariz., Feb. 27–March 3); "23rd Annual Advances in the Management of Infectious Diseases: Winter Update" (Feb. 28 and March 1); "Management of the Difficult Airway" (Scottsdale, Ariz., March 18–20); "Transesophageal Echocardiography Seminar" (Ann Arbor, Mich., April 5 and 6); and "Clinical Challenges in Obstetrics and Gynecology" (Ann Arbor, Mich., April 11 and 12).

Contact Registrar, UMMS, Dept. of Medical Educ., P.O. Box 1157, Ann Arbor, MI 48106-1157; or call (800) 800-0666 (natl.) or (734) 763-1400 (Mich.); or fax (734) 936-1641.

### 9TH UCSD RADIOLOGY

The conference will be held in Snowbird, Utah, Jan. 28–Feb. 1 and March 11–15. It is sponsored by the University of California, San Diego.

Contact Maureen Helinski, Office of CME, UCSD, 9500 Gilman Dr., La Jolla, CA 92093-0617; or call (858) 534-3940; or fax (858) 534-7672; or e-mail [cme@ucsd.edu](mailto:cme@ucsd.edu).

### IMPROVING CROSS-FUNCTIONAL PERFORMANCE

The conference, subtitled "Drug Development in a Post-Blockbuster World," will be held in Philadelphia, Jan. 29 and 30. It is part of the Cross-Functional Performance Series for the Pharmaceutical & Biopharmaceutical Industries, which is presented by Pittiglio Rabin Todd & McGrath, the Tufts Center for the Study of Drug Development, and the Management Roundtable.

Contact TMR, 92 Crescent St., Waltham, MA 02453; or call (800) 338-2223 (natl.) or (781) 891-8080 (Mass.); or fax (781) 398-1889; or e-mail [info@pharmcentric.com](mailto:info@pharmcentric.com); or see <http://www.pharmcentric.com>.

### 40TH CLINICAL CONFERENCE IN PEDIATRIC ANESTHESIOLOGY

The conference will be held in Anaheim, Calif., Feb. 1–3. It is sponsored by the Pediatric Anesthesiology Foundation.

Contact Herbert Zarco, PAF, P.O. Box 54700, Los Angeles, CA 90054; or call (323) 669-2262; or fax (323) 660-8983; or e-mail [hzarco@chla.usc.edu](mailto:hzarco@chla.usc.edu).

## CORRECTIONS

Human Infection Due to Recombinant Vaccinia–Rabies Glycoprotein Virus (August 23, 2001;345:582-6). On page 583, in the legend to Figure 2, the magnification should have read, "×42,600," not "×600," as printed. We regret the error.

Case Records of the Massachusetts General Hospital (Case 29-2001) (September 20, 2001;345:903-8). On page 907, Figures 3 and 4 are reversed. In addition, the legend to Figure 3 should not refer to arrows, and the legend to Figure 4 should read, "Frozen Section of Nondecalsified Lamellar Bone (Hematoxylin and Eosin, ×500). Wide, unmineralized bands (osteoid seams, arrows) lie on both surfaces of the calcified bone fragment."

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