This book is again divided into 14 chapters. It begins appropriately with the most difficult topic in cancer management: disclosure of the diagnosis of cancer. The six chapters that follow deal with the roles of different specialties in diagnosis, the usefulness of tumor markers, and paraneoplastic syndromes and occult cancer. The second part of the book reviews different issues in treatment, including ethical decisions, the management of cancer pain, and the important but neglected issue of cancer survivors. The final two chapters address leukemia and solid cancer in children.

Although this text has fewer illustrations and tables compared with the earlier one, the quality of illustrations and tables is excellent, and they are relevant to the topics discussed. References are up-to-date and appropriate. An important topic to primary care physicians that was not addressed in this book is the use of alternative medicine in cancer.

This book is an important resource on diagnosis and treatment of cancer for every primary care physician, and it merits a place in every department of family medicine and internal medicine.

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