
BOOK REVIEWS

AIDS and Intravenous Drug Use: Future Directions for Community-Based Prevention Research

Reviewed by Frank B. McGlone, M.D., Medical Care and Research Foundation, Denver, CO 80218-1910.

REFERENCE: "AIDS and Intravenous Drug Use: Future Directions for Community-Based Prevention Research," C. G. Leukefeld, R. J. Battjes, and Z. Amsel, Eds., DHHS Publication (ADM) 90-1627, National Institute on Drug Abuse - Office of Science, Washington, D.C., 1990.

The scope of this book has clearly defined the problem and, by dissemination of information, will educate the community regarding the characteristics of AIDS. It is hoped that the information herein will help to point the way to community AIDS prevention. The book would seem to be useful especially for students, field workers, and general interest readers. The information provided does not represent new research but presents new ideas as a result of a survey of existing knowledge. The monograph is factual and presents very useful information regarding the relationship of AIDS and substance abuse to social problems. It presents a balanced viewpoint with very little editorial material. The factual information presented will, it is to be hoped, lead to an increase in education and prevention. The book is well written and well organized. It is clear and concise. It points out the tremendous challenge that AIDS presents and stresses the urgency for AIDS prevention initiatives.

Because of experiences with behavior modification in such things as smoking cessation, performance of regular exercise, etc., there can be some hope that behavior change can be successfully achieved within the context of the target group's environment or community. Community prevention approaches are designed for specific target groups and are to be delivered by

individuals and organizations that have credibility and are trusted within the target groups. No single intervention strategy will be successful, but community prevention approaches must use multiple sources to encourage, support, and reinforce change. The monograph, after presenting many examples in defining the problem in different racial groups, does present significant recommendations for community intervention and research.

Handbook of Environmental Fate and Exposure Data for Organic Chemicals

Reviewed by Eugene Mones, Unilever Research U.S. Inc., Edgewater, NJ 07020.

REFERENCE: Howard, P. H., *Handbook of Environmental Fate and Exposure Data for Organic Chemicals*, Lewis Publishers, Chelsea, Mich., 1989.

Volume I in this series deals with organic chemicals that fall into the category of large production volumes and priority pollutants. This reference work is well organized and easy to follow. It provides not only data but a brief discussion of particular topics such as log octanol/water partition coefficient, biodegradation, abiotic degradation, and biocentrations. The author's description of each of these topics is extremely helpful, especially to those using these types of data for the first time. However, all terms used in these sections are not defined. While there are some minor differences in some physical data between this and other reference books, the author supplies the reference with the data, allowing one to easily find the original source. It is also important to realize that, while this is a good reference book for fate and exposure data, no aquatic toxicity data are listed.