

## Books Reviewed

organization could have been somewhat improved, and more or different scales could have been included. But overall, this will be a useful first source for those interested in developing or using a scale in their study of crime or delinquency.

LAW, MEDICINE, AND HEALTH CARE: A BIBLIOGRAPHY. By JT Ziegenfuss. New York: Facts on File Publications, 1984. 265 pp. \$45.00

Reviewed by J. Reid Meloy, PhD

This is a bibliography with a point. The author, an "organizational systems scientist," is inviting professionals in law, medicine, and health care to think about behavioral and organizational systems theory when analyzing a problem. "Every problem, including those resulting in litigation, are multiple systems-involved problems" (p. 4). At the risk of concretizing the obvious, Dr. Ziegenfuss gives three examples of his perspective, the most germane being an account of the organizational context of the *O'Connor v. Donaldson* (422 U.S. 563, 1974) "right to treatment" landmark case. He concludes that any patient's rights problem must address behavioral changes among the staff, organization design, and effective complaint mechanisms.

The bibliographical heart of the book is true to his intent. References to journal articles are grouped into chapters that address different levels of behavior and organization, e.g., Chapter III, Individual Specialists and Specialties (psychiatrists are referenced as physicians, no reference for psychologists) and Chapter V, Medical Services and Process.

Most helpful to readers of this journal are sections in Chapters IV and V entitled Patients' Rights, Consent to Medical and Surgical Procedures, Medical Records, and Psychiatry and Forensic Medicine. The latter section is a respectable bibliography of 560 articles published in the last decade in the major psychiatric journals. All sections are alphabetized by author, but articles are not cross-referenced with other chapters nor further subgrouped according to topic.

This is an interdisciplinary bibliography of 3500 citations to be respected but not to be depended upon. It has limited use for the forensic psychologist or psychiatrist other than as a general resource for recent journal articles, listed by author only. It is true to the author's mission and the publisher's name, Facts on File. *Law, Medicine, and Health Care: A Bibliography* is a useful library reference but an unnecessary addition to a mental health professional's bookshelf.