

differences between DSM-III and ICD-9 will make communication more difficult.

In *Regional Perspectives*, contributors from 12 countries discuss local diagnostic practices and how they relate to DSM-III. Contributions to this section confirm that the major achievements of DSM-III are methodologic and heuristic and agree that DSM-III has stimulated remarkable international discussion and research.

The fourth section, *Empirical Studies and Future Directions for Research*, contains a collection of research studies conducted abroad using DSM-III. The book concludes with a thoughtful, balanced summary and commentary. The editors accept the validity of a number of international criticisms and reject others.

Overall, the editors have done an outstanding job. However, this book's usefulness is limited to those with an interest in psychiatric nosology.

POST-TRAUMATIC NEUROSIS: FROM RAILWAY SPINE TO THE WHIPLASH. By MR Trimble. New York: John Wiley and Sons, 1981 [reprinted 1983]. 156 pp. \$39.95

Reviewed by Helen L. Morrison, MD

This is essentially a reprint of a volume originally published in 1981. As such, it does not vary from the initial presentation of this literature review. The difficulty that this reviewer has with the stated purpose of the book, which is the assessment of psychiatric disability in reactions to trauma, is that it is written by a behavioral neurologist, currently a lecturer at the National Hospital, Queens Square in London. This book will provide an extensive bibliography to the interested reader. One would not expect to utilize this volume as a definitive test concerning this topic.

SEXUAL ASSAULT AMONG ADOLESCENTS. By SS Ageton. Lexington, MA: Lexington Books, 1983. xi + 184 pp. \$24.00

Reviewed by Helen L. Morrison, MD

For those who do not work with adolescents, it is astonishing for clinicians to recognize that uniform crime reports consistently show that adolescents