

are phototoxicity and photoallergy, important also in risk assessment. Fazit: highly recommended with the burden to read the book.

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Pharmaceutical Project Management (Drugs and the Pharmaceutical Sciences Series, Vol. 86)

Tony Kennedy (Editor), Marcel Dekker, New York, USA, 290 pp., US\$ 135, ISBN 0-8247-0111-9

Pharmaceutical industry as a high-cost and high-risk business requires not only thriving drug discovery but also successful drug development to make a drug candidate into a market product. In addition, the time it takes for a drug to move from bench to bedside should be as short as possible. One of the first things scientists in drug development realize is the importance of project management, especially when it comes to deadlines and Go/No Go decision. Project management plays an important role in achieving excellence in drug development and calls for good medical understanding, planning and business skills.

In this book, veterans in pharmaceutical project management share their experience, which makes this edition unique. The 12 chapters are all very eloquently written in a style which makes it a pleasure to read. In the first chapter, Tony Kennedy explains the importance of a target product profile, as the key driver of the development plan using a NSAID as a nice example, followed by a chapter on strategic project management at the portfolio level including risk/benefit/resource assessment. Detailed information is given on how to plan the project starting from defining the target to the right software to use. I very much enjoyed reading Donald Cooper's contribution on how to manage an international team, which explains how to play as a team member and how to lead a group which holds true not only for an international team, but also for a small laboratory group. In addition, application of project management to the particular areas is covered, ranging from joint ventures, clinical trials and manufacturing to how to decide when to outsource and where to go for drug delivery device development. Astrid Seeberg describes in her chapter on implementation of project management, the successful change in management in the case of a middle-sized pharmaceutical company. The book closes with an outlook on the effect of new information technology and future visions. Since this book gathers a wealth of personal experience, the number of references given are few, for some chapters even nil. The small points of criticism to the book are that some

charts should have been of higher quality and that the index is not very helpful and incomplete (but you can live with it for a 290 page book). In a second edition, specific aspects and examples on formulation, preclinical and filing issues could be added.

The authors offer much insightful information and you have to be aware that there are not many alternative sources available. This book is an invaluable source for scientists in drug development and research, not only in industry, but also persons from academia will get an understanding of running a project and a team, as well as industrial expectations from collaborations. In addition, people involved on different levels of project management may profit from the experience which is shared. I am pleased to add this volume to my bookshelf.

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Handbook of Surface and Interface Analysis

J.C. Rivière and S. Myhra (Editors), Marcel Dekker, New York; 1998, ISBN: 0-8247-0080-5

If I ignore its first three chapters, I can say that this is a very good book. It lives up very well to its title of being a handbook, which implies these days a comprehensive coverage of the theory and practice of a particular technique. In this case the book covers a plenitude of surface and interfacial analysis techniques which can be routinely used in scientific research. Starting with Chapter 4, the following 6 chapters describe in exemplary detail the methods, how they work, and what information they provide. Chapters 11–19 describe various applications of these techniques in particular areas, for example metallurgy, microelectronics and semiconductors, minerals, ceramics, and glasses, composites, corrosion, tribology, catalysts, adhesives, and biomaterials. All of the important spectroscopic techniques are covered, making this an excellent reference for anyone considering using these methods in the pharmaceutical sciences. Although there are no pharmaceuticals examples, the applications given describe general principals which will help the pharmaceutical researcher. The methods described are X-ray photoelectron spectroscopy, auger electron spectroscopy, ion scattering spectroscopy, surface mass spectrometry, methods for depth profiling, ion beam effects in thin surface films, ion implantation, and scanned probe microscopy.

This is an admirable book for the specialist, and will also