APPLICATIONS OF EPIDEMIOLOGICAL METHODS TO THE
STUDY OF CONGENITAL MALFORMATIONS IN MAN

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This paper points to the many disconnected contributions to knowledge from animal experiment
embryology and human morbid anatomy which tend to be ignored in planning epidemiological
investigations in man.
Will be published complete in Ulster Medical Journal.

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CAPILLARY ANGIOMATOSIS OF THE CENTRAL NERVOUS SYSTEM

By A. LINDAU

Angioblastomas of the brain form about 2 per cent of all intracranial tumours. Their site of
predilection is the hindbrain, especially the cerebellum, comprising almost 10 per cent of the
total number of posterior fossa tumours. These cerebellar angiomas have a marked tendency to
produce cysts with increasing pressure in the adjacent brain substance. It is generally agreed
among neurosurgeons that of all intracranial tumours these