main part of *Who else writes like...* is the Readers’ Guide, which consists of an alphabetical list of core authors. The authors are selected according to their popularity derived from statistics that are provided by the Registrar of Public Lending Right (UK), and advice the editors receive from practicing professional librarians from England, Scotland and Wales. These are people who are considered to be closely in touch with their readers and their book collections. An author is only included if they have three books to their name, and if their novels are easily obtainable from bookshops and libraries.

For each author between three and twelve alternative authors are listed. For example, if one likes the work of Agatha Christie, Catherine Aird, Margery Allingham, Ngaio Marsh, Gladys Mitchell, etc. are listed as alternative authors that might also be of interest. It is admitted that no author can write exactly like another, but there may be some resemblance that could lead the reader to other authors of interest, sometimes authors he/she may never even have dreamed of reading!

For each author the following information is provided if known: author’s dates of birth and death, nationality or place of birth of authors who are not English, the genre and/or sub-genre or type of novel, names of main characters, environment and/or occupation, pseudonyms, the author’s own website, and any prizes won, with the dates.

The list of authors is followed by a section of authors arranged according to genre. The genres include adventure/ thriller, ‘Aga’ saga (novels based upon the middle-class surroundings of the type of person who typically owns Aga cookers but who is not immune to the emotional dilemmas that can confront all classes of society), ‘chick’ lit (stories written by young women for other young women, usually with a central theme of mishaps with boyfriends and the problems of staying in shape), crime, fantasy, glitz and glamour, historical, horror, humour, ‘lad’ lit (the male equivalent to ‘chick’ lit and therefore written about men in the same age range who have trouble expressing their emotions), romance, saga, science fiction, sea, war and westerns. *Who else writes like...* also includes sections on main characters, literary prizes and awards. The book is concluded with a section on suggestions for further reading, including relevant website addresses.

The fourth edition lists over 1 800 authors. According to the editors there is an increase of almost one-fifth in the number of authors listed in the fourth edition (394 new authors were added) compared with the previous edition. About ten percent of the names listed in the third edition (188 authors) have been deleted because it was felt that they are no longer widely read. Authors of various nationalities other than British are included, such as authors from South Africa, Russia, Sweden, Taiwan, Peru and India.

The first edition of *Who else writes like...* was published in 1993, and it is now in its 4th edition. During this time the editors have built up considerable experience. Even though all earlier editions of *Who else writes like...* met with favourable reviews, from myself as well as other reviewers, the editors are still making every effort to improve the publication. For the fourth edition input from a reader survey was, for example, considered in order to make improvements. Some of the changes that have been made include the following: brief details of prizes are included in author entries as well as more comprehensive detail in the index. If available, author’s website addresses are provided. The result is once more a publication that the editors and the University of Loughborough can feel proud of!

The well-bound, soft cover publication is of a convenient size, easy to manage and use. The layout is clear and the font easy to read.

*Who else writes like...* can with right be claimed to be “The essential tool for all who read adult fiction” (marketing pamphlet). The reviewer wholeheartedly recommends *Who else writes like...* as essential in each and every public library. Since it is so affordable, it is certainly an ideal companion for visits to the library or local bookshop, and especially for those wives who have to take out books on behalf of busy husbands!

*Who else writes like...* has been prepared under the auspices of the Library and Information Statistics Unit at Loughborough University. It can be ordered from the Library and Information Statistics Unit (LISU), Loughborough University, Loughborough LE11 3TU.

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**Women’s health on the Internet**

This volume was co-published simultaneously as Heath Care on the Internet, Vol. 4, (2/3), 2000.

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There are 11 main chapters in this publication that offer guidance in locating and evaluating Web resources on women's health. These chapters examine women's health information on the Web in general ("webliographies" of information, and the different types of web sites that deal with this subject), while other chapters are more specific, e.g. women and physical fitness, pregnancy resources. The authors are all specialist medical librarians in America, making this publication a valuable resource tool not only to women searching for this specific information on the Web, but to the information worker in the health sciences or related fields faced with obtaining reliable information on this topic.

The interest in women's health grew out of the women's movement in the 1960s and 1970s when it was realised that women's interests were largely under-represented in both the medical and political fields. Women use the Internet to find information about diagnosis, treatment and health products, and they also use it to find answers to questions which may be swept aside by their doctors, or which they may be too shy to ask.

In 2000, when this volume was published, entering the search term "women's health" on the search engine Alta Vista retrieved 190,000 web pages. The reviewer tried the same search term on Alta Vista in 2002 and retrieved 776,357 web pages. The Internet is awash with information. Is it reliable information, is it useful, and is it the best that is available? These are questions that this volume seeks to address. The authors have sought out the best from the flood of sites on women's health that were available on the Internet in 2000. Since then new sites have been added, but the best have stood the test of time and are still very relevant in 2002.

Before embarking on a search of the web for information, it is necessary to know what one is looking for. By developing a suitable search strategy a great deal of time will be saved, ensuring that only relevant and reliable information is retrieved. In this volume, the emphasis is placed on evaluating the web site for quality, authority and accuracy of content. There are many guidelines that can be used. A standard one is that which appears in the Selection Guidelines for the National Library of Medicine, MEDLINEplus. Web sites can now be rated and awarded icons or banners that rate the site as "excellent" or "useful". The rating most sought after in the medical field is the imprimatur of the International Health on the Net Foundation.

In the chapter on evaluating and choosing web sites, there is much useful information on what to look for when choosing a site, a good selection of basic sites and more specific sites which relate to women's health issues for specific ethnic groups, and the issues that relate to the different age groups, from teenagers to the more mature woman.

The chapter on search engines is interesting in that it includes the search engines that information workers are familiar with, but also includes specific medical search engines, meta-search engines, and search voyeurs which show samples of search terms used. Women's health "webliographies" are also interesting as these are sites that provide links to other sites.

The building of NOAH (New York Online Access to Health), an English-Spanish site, shows what can be done when different institutions work together. Four New York City partners developed it in 1995 and it has won numerous awards. It could well stand as a model that could be used in South Africa, where the health needs of women are under-served in all sectors. Although the number of partners has grown over the years, it has remained a non-profit site and is entirely funded through sponsorships and grants.

With the great emphasis on exercise in one's health regime, the chapter on Women and Physical Fitness will be of great interest. Although women live longer than men, most of the studies that have been done on cardiovascular disease and coronary heart disease have been done on men, yet women are shown to participate to a lesser degree than men in great interest. Although women live longer than men, most of the studies that have been done on cardiovascular disease can be used as a starting point for information on the various aspects of beginning an exercise routine, from how to buy running shoes, to more clinical questions relating to physical fitness and the prevention of cardiovascular disease, sports injuries and sports nutrition.

The chapter on pregnancy and early parenting has so much information that the expectant mother and new mother need never feel alone. There are mega medical sites, both commercial and non-commercial, that take the searcher through the pregnancy and on to the paediatric sites. Included in this chapter are sites that deal with SIDS (sudden infant death syndrome), and the loss of a child for those mothers who have to cope with this kind of grief.

There are other chapters offering guidance to web resources for caregivers; women and the menopause; and web-based diabetes resources for women. Mention is also made of sites that deal with domestic violence, sexual abuse and specific groups of women, such as lesbians, rural women and African-American women.

Although most of the sites are aimed at women as health consumers, there are sites that look at women's health from the perspective of academe. These are the sites of professional organizations, which offer information that is of value to the medical student and medical professional.
Two years is a long time on the Internet but the information in this book has remained relevant. New sites may have been added and those that were available have grown. Very few sites have changed; NOAH is one that has had a change of address. The reviewer confidentially predicts that anyone who has an interest in women's health or needs information on the topic will find this book extremely useful.

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