Bibliography of Coccidioidomycosis

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The following describes the essential reference library for the coccidioidomycologist, as well as serving as a guide for the reader seeking to pursue a particular point.

The praises of the monograph by Fiese1 have already been sung in the Preface. It was appropriately referred to as a "classic,"2 and a distant student of the disease expressed our gratitude as "the help obtained from the compendium of knowledge of this disease that was presented in such scholarly fashion."3 Unfortunately, the book is out of print now, and it is impossible to buy a copy even from bookhunters (I've tried).

Three times since World War II, approximately decades apart, there has been an International Symposium on Coccidioidomycosis, at which the interested parties have gathered to share the latest information. The proceedings of the last two of these symposia4,5 are still generally available and contain a wealth of material of current interest on all aspects of study.

Two bibliographers have attempted to compile comprehensive lists of references on all published articles on coccidioidomycosis. Dr. Stephen H. Cheu of the Veterans Administration Hospital, Fresno, now retired, revised and updated periodically such a compendium for many years. The last of these, the 1972 edition, was reportedly complete from 1892 to 1972 and included 1844 citations.6 It is organized by year in alphabetical order by the first author's name, and there is an alphabetical index of all first authors. Two authors assembled a similar but not complete bibliography covering the literature from 1892 to 1970,7 arranged in alphabetical order by first author's name. Neither of these sources has a subject index, limiting its utility as a reference work.
Many review articles on coccidioidomycosis have been published over the years, and many of these were very helpful summaries, but they have been overshadowed by one recent work by Drutz and Catanzaro.\(^2\) This two-part article is concise, thoughtful, easily digested, and thorough (322 references). As part of the "State of the Art" series in the *American Review of Respiratory Diseases*, it also appeared in a book published by the American Lung Association in 1979.

The Coccidioidomycosis Study Group began meeting in 1956 under the umbrella of a Veterans Administration–Armed Forces cooperative study and under the chairmanship of Dr. Salkin. The group has been meeting approximately annually since then (in 1980 it held its 25th meeting). In the intervening years the sponsorship of the group has passed from the VA–Armed Forces to the California Thoracic Society (all but 2 of the 25 meetings were held in California), Dr. Salkin has passed the chairman's gavel to Dr. Pappagianis, and I have the honor of being the secretary, succeeding Dr. Huppert after approximately 20 years. The meetings are open to all, confined presently to one day, are a mix of formal papers and informal (sometimes rowdy) discussion, cover basic science aspects of the fungus to purely clinical case reports and all mixes in between, and are felt to be informative interchanges, a valuable forum, and thoroughly enjoyable by those who regularly participate in them. Over the years, as a by-product of the meetings, the Group has published memoranda, minutes, transactions, progress reports, reviews (of the meetings), and currently, proceedings in the form of abstracts of presented papers (current issue available on request, c/o this author, who is the current editor). Complete sets are on file in the Library of Congress, National Library of Medicine in Bethesda (request #S038948), New York State Department of Health (Albany), and VA Hospital, Long Beach, California. The group, its continuity, and its ongoing "literature" of recent advances is unique, and reflects ongoing fascination of the students of the disease with its mysteries.

REFERENCES