

BOOKS RECEIVED

PLASTICITY IN SENSORY SYSTEMS. 2013. Edited By Jennifer K.E. Steeves and Laurence R. Harris. Published by Cambridge University Press. 277 pages. C\$125.00 approx.

STROKE SYNDROMES. THIRD EDITION. 2012. Edited By Louis R. Caplan and Jan van Gijn. Published by Cambridge University Press. 621 pages. C\$255.00 approx.

HANDBOOK OF CEREBROVASCULAR DISEASE AND NEURO-INTERVENTIONAL TECHNIQUE. Second Edition. 2013. By Mark R. Harrigan, John P. Deveikis. Published by Humana Press. 850 pages. C\$130.00 approx.

TRAUMATIC BRAIN AND SPINAL CORD INJURY. CHALLENGES AND DEVELOPMENTS. 2012. Edited By Cristina Morganti-Kossmann, Ramesh Raghupathi, Andrew Maas. Published by Cambridge University Press. 346 pages. C\$130.00 approx.

SLEEP DEPRIVATION, STIMULANT MEDICATIONS, AND COGNITION. 2012. Edited By Nancy J. Wessnsten. Published by Cambridge University Press. 274 pages. C\$115.00 approx.

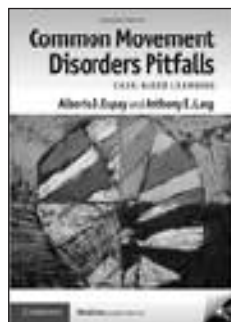
BOOKS REVIEWED

COMMON MOVEMENT DISORDERS PITFALLS: CASE-BASED LEARNING. 2012. By Alberto J. Espay, Anthony E. Lang. Published by Cambridge University Press. 123 pages. C\$75 approx.

Rated ★★★★★

Diagnosing and treating patients with movement disorders is highly dependent on clinical observations and eliciting an accurate history. Sometimes the findings are subtle and overlooked, and the history is incomplete or has not fully evolved. Experienced physicians recall certain cases quite vividly when after months or years the diagnosis is finally made and with hindsight the picture becomes much clearer.

This easily accessible soft cover book is divided into nine chapters with a total of 54 cases dealing with errors of diagnosis, investigation and treatment, including errors of both omission and commission. While I hesitate to use the word confessional, one can certainly inhabit the role of the treating neurologist with ease - understanding why certain decisions were made and empathizing with the outcomes of those choices.



The authors make excellent use of figures and tables, including many MRIs with accompanying comments. Some cases have been contributed by outside movement disorders specialists. A DVD-ROM to demonstrate the salient features of the cases is included - I rate the quality of the video and audio overall as very good to excellent. After the acknowledgments and preface, there is a page listing the diseases covered in the book with the chapter and case

included. The authors warn: “*Spoiler alert: Only browse through this list to stimulate your salivary glands; the thunder of the diagnostic and treatment pitfalls may otherwise be stolen.*” I concur - it is much more fun to read without browsing the list.

This is one of the rare books that has something for everyone. Some basic knowledge of movement disorders is needed, but anyone from residents to general neurologists to movement disorders specialists would benefit from reading the book and viewing the accompanying videos. Some cases are reasonably straightforward while others are quite challenging. The authors are two very highly respected movement disorders clinicians. Their flair for writing and for organizing a fun and educational book is evident. The references are current, and the pearls of clinical wisdom are timeless.

I highly recommend *Common Movement Disorders Pitfalls: Case-Based Learning* to anyone who sees patients with movement disorders; even those who do not see such patients would find it enjoyable and enlightening. I hope anyone who takes the time to read even a case or two would share my enthusiastic praise for this book.

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