BOOKS RECEIVED

NEUROTRAUMA AND CRITICAL CARE OF THE BRAIN. 2009. By Jack Jallo, Christopher M. Loftus. Published by Thieme Medical Publishers, Inc. 485 pages. C\$215 approx.

NEUROLOGIC DISORDERS OF THE LARYNX. SECOND EDITION. 2009. By Andrew Blitzer, Mitchell F. Brin, Lorraine O. Ramig. Published by Thieme Medical Publishers, Inc. 240 pages. C\$128 approx.

INTRACRANIAL STEREOTACTIC RADIOSURGERY. 2009. By L. Dade Lunsford, Jason P. Sheehan. Published by Thieme Medical Publishers, Inc. 182 pages. C\$185 approx.

ANIMAL MODELS OF EPILEPSY: METHODS AND INNOVATIONS. 2009. Edited by Scott C. Baraban. Published by Humana Press. 272 pages. C\$150 approx. **ESSENTIALS OF APOPTOSIS: A GUIDE FOR BASIC AND CLINICAL RESEARCH. SECOND EDITION.** 2009. Edited by Xiao-Ming Yin, Zheng Dong. Published by Humana Press. 728 pages. C\$150 approx.

THE WINNER'S BIBLE: REWIRE YOUR BRAIN FOR PERMANENT CHANGE. 2009. By Kerry Spackman. Published by Greenleaf Book Group Press. 323 pages. C\$20 approx.

ADVANCED THERAPY IN EPILEPSY. 2009. Edited by James W. Wheless, L. James Willmore, Roger A. Brumback. Published by People's Medical Publishing House. 478 pages. C\$140 approx.

BOOKS REVIEWED

THE LEGACY OF HARVEY CUSHING: PROFILES OF PATIENT CARE. 2007. By Aaron A. Cohen-Gadol, Dennis D. Spencer. Published by Thieme Publishers. 584 pages. Price C\$135 approx.

I cannot imagine a single neurosurgeon who would not enjoy this book. It is certainly true that much has been written about Harvey Cushing, and Michael Bliss's biography, "Harvey Cushing: A Life in Surgery" published in 2005 provides one of the best reads regarding his life. However, "The Legacy of Harvey Cushing", by Cohen-Gadol and Spencer, affords a totally different experience. Harvey Cushing revered by many as the father of neurosurgery, is presented in a visually stunning manner. They provide an intimate portrait of Harvey Cushing's neurosurgical abilities using a case-based approach, aided by the original patient records, spectacular photographs of patients and their pathology, and a fantastic collection of his diagrams. These patient stories clearly illustrates his tremendous medical skills, exceptional ability to localize disease within the nervous system, and willingness, matched by skill, to expand the scope of neurosurgical possibilities. Finally, the book ends with a wonderful collection of photographs depicting Dr. Cushing at work. These photographs, as well as those of his patients, are truly magnificent.

Harvey Cushing lived at the beginning of the 20th century at a time when diagnostic imaging, surgical equipment and anesthetic techniques were primitive by today's standards. He stands out for the remarkable advancement of neurosurgery that occurred through his efforts. Prior to Harvey Cushing, the mortality of craniotomy for patients with brain tumors was over 50%. Harvey Cushing reduced this to 10%. In addition, while he wrote seminal works on many neurosurgical domains, he also won a Pulitzer Prize in 1926 for a biography of Sir William Osler. His incredible surgical successes were punctuated by honest descriptions of his

mistakes and complications. This book clearly shows us the tremendous caring, concern and compassion that Harvey Cushing conveyed to his patients. Dr. Cohen-Gadol describes his book as "recognition of the Cushing patients for their gift to neurosurgery." It without doubt honors their contribution. I am thankful to the authors for such a wonderful, reverent and inspiring publication.

Mark Hamilton Calgary, Alberta, Canada

CORTICO-SUBCORTICAL DYNAMICS IN PARKINSON'S DISEASE. 2009. Edited by Kuei-Yuan Tseng. Published by Humana Press. 449 pages. Price C\$215 approx.

This is a specialty item book that is geared towards a somewhat wide scientific audience. The list of contributors is impressive and the chapters are clear to understand. The references are also extensive and comprehensive. The book includes five sections that are actually divisible into three parts. The first part is based upon the physiology and the dynamics of the cortico-subcortical circuitry at the physiological level. This part also includes two chapters on the computational aspects of physiology at a network level. The second part has four chapters on the biology and pathology of Parkinson's disease. The final part goes back to the physiology of the disease and deals with predominantly