

Books Received

ADVANCES IN NEUROLOGY, VOLUME 71. CELLULAR AND MOLECULAR MECHANISMS OF ISCHEMIC BRAIN DAMAGE. 1996. Edited by Bo K. Siesjo, Tadeusz Wieloch. Published by Lippincott-Raven. 527 pages. \$C159.00.

AIDS AND THE NERVOUS SYSTEM, 2ND EDITION. 1996. Edited by Joseph R. Berger and Robert M. Levy. Published by Lippincott-Raven. 800 pages. \$C150.00.

AN INTRODUCTION TO THE VISUAL SYSTEM. 1996. By Martin J. Tovée. Published by Cambridge University Press. 202 pages. \$C30.00

ANATOMY OF NERVES AND MUSCLE. 1996. By Jean-Marie Peyronnard, Louise Charron. Published by Multimedia Medical Series. \$C300.00.

HANDBOOK OF MULTIPLE SCLEROSIS. SECOND EDITION. 1996. Edited by Stuart D. Cook. Published by Marcel Dekker, Inc. 640 pages. \$C227.00

NEUROLEPTIC-INDUCED MOVEMENT DISORDERS. 1996. Edited by Ramzy Yassa, N.P. Vasavan Nair and Dilip U. Jeste. Published by Cambridge University Press. 494 pages. \$C130.00.

NEUROPSYCHOLOGICAL ASSESSMENT OF NEUROPSYCHIATRIC DISORDERS. 1996. Edited by Igor Grant and Kenneth M. Adams. Published by Oxford University Press-Canada. 654 pages. \$C104.00.

PROTOCOLS FOR NEURAL CELL CULTURE. SECOND EDITION. 1996. Edited by Sergey Fedoroff and Arleen Richardson. Published by Humana Press. 280 pages. \$C77.50.

REGULATORY PROTEIN MODIFICATION. 1996. Edited by Hugh C. Hemmings, Jr. Published by Humana Press. 450 pages. \$C129.00.

THE NEUROBIOLOGY OF DISEASE. 1996. Edited by H. Bostock, P.A. Kirkwood and A.H. Pullen. Published by Cambridge University Press. 443 pages. \$C143.00

Book Reviews

CLINICAL NEURORADIOLOGY: A TEXT. 1995. Edited by E. Lohr, K.W. Sievers, H.Ch. Diener, J. Faiss, D. Stolke. Published by Hogrefe & Huber Publishers. 242 pages. \$C186.00

This book is the product of a number of contributors from the fields of diagnostic radiology and neuroradiology as well as neurosurgery and neurology with most of the 13 chapters having 2 or 3 authors. The preface indicates that the purpose of the book was to show the role of new imaging techniques primarily CT, digital subtraction angiography and MRI in the investigation of neurological problems as developed by close collaboration between colleagues.

The first chapter gives a brief description of digital subtraction angiography, CT, and MRI. Subsequent chapters address neurotraumatology, the orbit, the pituitary region, the skull base, temporal bone, vascular disease, brain tumours, posterior fossa and hydrocephalus, meningiomas, inflammatory CNS disease, demyelinating and degenerative CNS diseases, and the spine and spinal cord. Each chapter begins with a few pages of text long followed by references and then by a series of radiographic images along with some clinical details.

The main problem with this book and the reason I cannot recommend it is that it is filled with errors which should have been eliminated by careful review. If the book is aimed at medical students or trainees in diagnostic radiology or in the neurosciences they will be exposed to errors which they may not appreciate, e.g., table 2 in chapter 1 air is noted as having a Hounsfield number of -100 where as it should be -1000. In chapter 4 "The Pituitary", the 6th cranial nerve is not included with nerves in the cavernous sinus and later it is stated that the cranial nerves 1, 2, 3 and 4 reach the orbit through the cavernous sinus. Certainly cranial nerves 1 & 2 don't enter the cavernous sinus at all and the first and second divisions of the 5th

nerve and the 6th nerve which do enter the cavernous sinus are not mentioned. In chapter 5 "the base of the skull" the text refers to CT in the sagittal axis in figure 13 however this figure does not show an image in the sagittal plane. A large number of the MR images do not state the pulse sequence and do not state whether gadolinium was administered or not. Even the preface contains an error referring to PET as "proton" emission tomography instead of positron. Categorical statements are made e.g., "dysfunction of the facial nerve requires surgery", and "surgery is indicated in all types of transverse fracture of the petrous bone" which do not allow for treatment options which certainly apply in some cases. The book is also flawed by omissions since only some aspects of neuroradiology are covered. In the chapter on the temporal bone there is no mention of pulsatile tinnitus and its investigation. The dense middle cerebral artery is not mentioned as a sign of vascular occlusion in the chapter on vascular diseases. The role of interventional neuroradiology is not adequately dealt with.

The last three chapters dealing with inflammatory diseases of the brain, demyelinating and degenerative diseases of the CNS, and the spinal cord are quite reasonable and clear with good clinical correlations and illustrations.

I must admit that on first reading the book I thought that it had been translated from a German publication which may have accounted for some of the errors. It is unfortunate that the authors and editors whose first language is not English have chosen to publish a book in English without first having it critically reviewed by someone whose first language is English. The book is filled with spelling mistakes and inappropriate or at best unconventional wording.

In its present form I cannot recommend purchase of this book.

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