

THE ANESTHESIOLOGIST'S BOOKSHELF

HUBERTA M. LIVINGSTONE, M.D., *Editor*

The Respiratory Muscles and the Mechanics of Breathing. By E. J. MORAN CAMPBELL, M.D., PH.D., B.Sc. (LOND.), M.R.C.P. (LOND.) Assistant, Department of Medicine, Middlesex Hospital. Cloth \$4.25. Pp. 131 with 32 illustrations. The Year Book Publishers, Inc., 200 E. Illinois St., Chicago, 1958.

Dr. Campbell, an eminently qualified respiratory physiologist, utilizes this precise and well-written monograph to focus attention on a previously neglected facet of the mechanics of breathing. In an orderly fashion he presents the mode of action of the muscles of respiration and categories them as to their relative importance under varying states of ventilatory activity. Many of his conclusions are drawn from his own investigations utilizing electromyography. A 17 page appendix contains a condensed but excellent discussion of the techniques of electromyography, including a description of the apparatus and the experimental methods employed. The monograph is well-indexed and has a comprehensive bibliography.

This is an excellent book for the reference library of the investigator-anesthesiologist, but the clinical application of the data presented is probably too obscure to interest the strictly clinical anesthetist.

J. GERARD CONVERSE, M.D.

Spinal Anesthesia. By JOHN B. DILLON, M.D. Publication No. 326 of American Lecture Series. Fabricoid \$3.00. Pp. 61, with 10 figures. Charles C Thomas, Publisher, Springfield, Illinois, 1958.

This monograph must be read and interpreted in the light of its purposes, as expressed by the author, a well-known figure in the field of anesthesiology. It is designed to furnish assistance to "the physician who performs spinal anesthesia, but who has had neither the time nor the opportunity to explore some of its facets." For residents, it is designed to stimulate further inquiry into the "many phases of spinal anesthesia about which there is still much to learn." The techniques presented are conservative and represent in every way what the author considers safe practice. These purposes are fulfilled in clear and simple terms. Controversial issues are treated fairly. Although some might disagree with the author on a few minor details, one cannot fail to be impressed by the soundness of the principles presented, and the clarity with which they are expressed.

The references appearing at the end of each chapter are not numerous but are adequate for the reader who desires more detailed information.

The format of this monograph is the usual one of the American Lecture Series. There are several errors in spelling, principally in the names of the authors cited in the references. No errors in dosage or in technical direction were noted.

DAVID A. DAVIS, M.D.

Hospital Accreditation References. American Hospital Association, Chicago, Illinois. Paper \$3.25. Pp. 136.

This book gives an excellent outline to be followed in department organization and hospital accreditation. It will be of great aid to all physicians confronted with the above responsibilities. The book is divided into twenty-four chapters which cover: Bylaws; Physical Plant; Governing Body; Dietary Department; Medical Record Department; Pharmacy or Drug Room; Laboratories; Radiology; Medical Library; Medical Social

Service Department; Emergency Service; Medical Staff Responsibilities, Membership, Organization, Departmentalization; Departments of Medicine, Obstetrics, Surgery, Anesthesia, General Practice, Rehabilitation; Outpatient Department; Dentistry, and Nursing.

It is well organized for quick reference. The index, printing, paper and binding are excellent.

V. K. STOELTING, M.D.

Veterinary Anaesthesia. Fourth Edition. By JOHN G. WRIGHT. Professor of Veterinary Surgery, University of Liverpool. Cloth \$6.75. Pp. 317, with 91 illustrations. The Williams & Wilkins Company, Mount Royal and Guilford Avenues, Baltimore 2, Maryland, 1957.

Since the first publication of this book in 1950, its popularity has necessitated three more editions, the third of which appeared in 1952. Advancements made since the latter date have been incorporated in this new edition. The impact on veterinary anesthesia of the new and complex anesthetic techniques being employed in human surgery is evident in this volume, even to measures for the management of intrathoracic surgery. It is of interest that although the use of animals for the experimental work on artificial hibernation techniques has been extensive, these methods have not been applied to veterinary practice. Emphasis has been placed, however, in this edition, on the simpler, well established methods that are adequate for the majority of veterinarian surgical procedures. In addition to various inhalation methods; regional blocks, spinal, caudal, epidural, rectal, intravenous and intraperitoneal anesthesia are discussed. Resuscitative measures in animals are thoroughly presented. The management of a wide variety of animals is covered, ranging in size from the mouse and poultry to the horse and ox.

This edition contains 33 chapters, each closing with a list of references. An adequate index appears at the end of the volume. The illustrations, paper, printing and general format of this publication are excellent. This book should be of real interest to all anesthesiologists. It should be available to all physicians carrying on laboratory investigations on animals, as well as anesthesiologists in teaching centers who, as consultants, must have knowledge of veterinary anesthesia.

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The Japanese Journal of Anesthesiology, Vol. 7, No. 1, Jan. 1958. 550 yen (\$1.65) a copy or 2200 yen a year. Pp. 254, with illustrations. Akira Inui, Editor, 72—Kinsuke Machi, Bukyo Ku, Tokyo, Japan. Publishers, Kosei Do. Shupan Kaisha, Kongo Post Office, Tokyo, Japan.

This journal contains the manuscript presented at the Fourth General Meeting of the Japan Society of Anesthesiology held in Tokyo Oct. 1-2, 1957. At the general meetings 109 papers were given, and in addition 13 subjects were discussed in symposiums. Although these manuscripts appear in Japanese, the last 58 pages of the journal contain abstracts, in adequate English, of all the presentation given at the meeting. The scope of these papers is wide and very revealing of the great advancement that has been made in Japanese anesthesiology. The quality of the paper, printing and general format of this journal are very good.

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