This publication is highly recommended for students or residents in anesthesiology, and as a reference book for all anesthesiologists, particularly those engaged in teaching. It should prove a welcome addition to all medical libraries.

PEERE C. LUND, M.D.

Instrumentation in Anesthesiology. By WILLIAM H. L. DORNETTE, M.D., Professor of Anesthesiology and Head of Department, University of Tennessee College of Medicine, Memphis, Tennessee, and VERNE L. BRECHNER, M.D., Assistant Professor of Anesthesiology, University of California School of Medicine, Los Angeles, California. Cloth $8.00. Pp. 242, with 130 illustrations. Lea & Febiger, Philadelphia, 1959.

This is primarily a textbook written for the anesthesiologist. Its description of instruments and practices may be applied to anesthetized as well as nonanesthetized patients—in the operating room, examining room or at the bedside or to the animal in the experimental laboratory.

The purpose of this book is to explain the principles of operation, application and interpretation of representative examples of monitoring devices. The material is presented to the physician in the simplest possible terms commensurate with understanding the apparatus. There are 21 chapters which cover all the modern devices currently used by anesthesiologists. It is the only book of its kind in the field of anesthesiology and fulfills a need that has existed for some time. This book should be required reading for all residents in anesthesia training programs, and should be added to the library of all practicing anesthesiologists.

HAROLD F. BISHOP, M.D.

Physiology of Spinal Anesthesia. By NICHOLAS M. GREENE, B.S., M.A., M.D., Professor of Anesthesiology and Lecturer in Pharmacology, Yale University School of Medicine; Director of Anesthesia, Grace-New Haven Community Hospital. With a Foreword by JOHN GILLIES, C.V.O., M.C., F.R.C.S.E., F.R.C.P.E., James Y. Simpson, Reader in Anaesthetics, University of Edinburgh. Cloth $6.00. Pp. 195 with 5 figures and 9 tables. The Williams & Wilkins Co., Baltimore, 1958.

This timely monograph is a comprehensive review and a critical evaluation of the physiological response to spinal anesthesia. No attempt has been made to review or include purely clinical articles on anesthesia. In many of the reports, spinal anesthesia was employed merely as a tool by investigators to provide sensory or sympathetic denervation during study of other medical problems. However, the author has contrived to make this book an invaluable aid to the clinician who approaches the problems of anesthesia from a rational basis, rather than from clinical empiricism.

The book is divided into nine chapters, each dealing with the effects on a particular system. Quite logically, Chapter 1 is concerned with the central nervous system. The factors which determine the spread of local anesthetic agents, and the effects of various agents on the spinal cord and brain are considered in considerable detail. Chapter 2 deals with the cardiovascular system and is extremely comprehensive. The bibliography for these two chapters alone contains more than 380 references. Other chapters are concerned with pulmonary ventilation and hemodynamics, hepatic function, renal function, and endocrine function. The effects on metabolism and acid-base balance are also considered.

Spinal anesthesia as it relates to obstetrical physiology is given specific consideration. The potential value of spinal anesthesia for obstetrics, if based on a thorough understanding of the altered physiology of pregnancy and the physiological responses to spinal anesthesia, cannot be overestimated.

For the clinician, this book is an easily readable, concise analysis and summary of our present knowledge of the physiology of spinal anesthesia, organized for easy reference to authoritative reports.

For the student of anesthesiology, this book will furnish a firm foundation for a rational approach to clinical anesthesia.

WILLIAM O. MCQUISTON, M.D.

Pediatric Cardiology. By ALEXANDER S. NADAS, M.D., F.A.A.P., Assistant Clinical Professor of Pediatrics, Harvard Medical