

School; Cardiologist, The Children's Hospital; Physician, Sharon Cardiovascular Unit, Children's Medical Center, Boston. Cloth \$12.00. Pp. 587, with 343 illustrations. W. B. Saunders Company, Philadelphia and London, 1958.

This finely written and well-indexed volume gives a clear and accurate review of the causes, recognition and clinical management of various types of heart disease in children. The author, Cardiologist to The Children's Medical Center, Boston, and Consultant in Pediatric Cardiology to the Boston Lying-in Hospital, writes from his own experiences and knowledge, and emphasizes the differential diagnosis and the general principles and procedures of clinical management, rather than too detailed descriptions of specific techniques and complicated treatment.

The book is divided into four sections. Part I, titled "The Tools of Diagnosis," includes short chapters on each procedure contributing to a correct diagnosis: History, Physical Examination, Routine Tests, Radiology, Electrocardiography, Phonocardiography, Cardiac Catheterization and Angiocardiography. Part 2 is on "Acquired Heart Disease" and is divided into seven chapters. Each chapter is complete in itself, reviewing the Physiology, Clinical Picture, Differential Diagnosis, Course and Prognosis and Treatment for each named cardiac disease. Part 3 is devoted to "Congenital Heart Disease," and is almost three times as long as either of the previous two sections. This section includes a discussion of the general principles involved, as well as the embryology and anatomy of the various lesions. This section on Congenital Heart Disease is excellent. It includes numerous charts, tables and diagrams, as well as radiograms and cardiograms, illustrating or emphasizing the important findings in each type of lesion. There are also numerous references to other authors and authorities.

"Anesthesia for Children with Heart Disease" comprises part 4 and is condensed into only ten timely, well-written pages by Dr. Robert M. Smith. There is a brief review of certain basic considerations related to anesthesia in children undergoing open chest surgery, followed by a more detailed discussion of cer-

tain specific problems in the care of children with heart disease.

As a whole, this new book on Pediatric Cardiology is unusually well written, well organized and finely illustrated. It should prove a welcome addition to the library of every anesthesiologist, surgeon, pediatrician or general physician, who is interested in the care of children with heart disease.

WILLIAM O. MCQUISTON, M.D.

An Atlas of Cardiac Surgery. BY JORGE A. RODRIGUEZ, M.D., Assistant Professor of Surgical Anatomy and Research Associate, Department of Surgery, University of Mississippi Medical School, Jackson, Mississippi. Cloth \$18.00. Pp. 250, with illustrations. W. B. Saunders Company, Philadelphia, 1957.

This interesting atlas is based upon the author's direct observations of the surgical techniques of 24 well-known thoracic surgeons working in 16 different institutions in the United States and Canada. He made sketches in the operating rooms, and later discussed in detail the intrinsic problems with each surgeon.

This book is divided into six parts. The first section deals with "Surgical Anatomy of the Heart and Great Vessels" and is based upon the author's own dissections. The second section, which is entitled "Adjuvants to Cardiac Surgery," contains some 60 illustrations of instruments and other devices used in this type of surgery. There is a short chapter by Dr. Leroy Vandam on "Special Considerations in Anesthesia for Surgery of the Heart," followed by "Hypothermia for Cardiac Surgery" considering particularly the method of Dr. Henry Swan. A discussion on "Mechanical Extracorporeal Circulation" takes into consideration only the three machines which had early usage in this country, including the bubble oxygenator and vertical screen oxygenators. The next four sections deal with "Surgery of the Great Vessels," "Surgery of the Valves of the Heart," "Surgery of Congenital Defects of the Heart" and "Pericardiectomy. Revascularization Procedures. Wounds of the Heart. Cardiac Arrest," respectively. An adequate index appears at the end of the book.

Appropriate text is used throughout this

volume, and usually appears on a page opposite a full page of illustrations, thus enhancing the value of the latter. The 29 surgical procedures discussed and profusely illustrated are described according to the author's own impressions. His drawings emphasize the anatomical aspects important in cardiac surgery.

This 11 by 12 inch atlas is attractively bound and has an excellent general format. The paper and printing are very good and the illustrations well chosen and clearly drawn.

Although many new procedures have been employed since the appearance of this publication, this volume will remain of great value because of the wealth of basic information it contains. It is particularly recommended to thoracic surgeons, anesthesiologists, residents, cardiologists, internists and pediatricians. It is of interest also to medical students and general practitioners who seek an understanding of the methods available for the surgical correction of cardiac disorders.

HUBERTA M. LIVINGSTONE, M.D.

Neurological and Psychological Deficits of Asphyxia Neonatorum. With Consideration of Use of Primates for Experimental Investigation. EDITED BY WILLIAM F. WINDLE, PH.D., SC.D., Chief of Laboratory of Neuroanatomical Sciences, National Institute of Neurological Diseases and Blindness, National Institutes of Health, Bethesda, Maryland. Cloth \$8.00. Pp. 336 with 83 illustrations. Charles C Thomas, Publisher, Springfield, Illinois, 1958.

This report of the symposium of September, 1956, in San Juan, Puerto Rico, is a worthy successor to the W.H.O. publication in 1953 of the London, 1951, symposium on a similar subject. Twenty-two well illustrated papers are presented with discussion. Evidence for neuropathological, psychological and biochemical deficit in animals is presented. Human data from cord blood studies, and further psychological examination of the children in the Buffalo study are reported. Several papers describe the monkey colony on Santiago Island, and the research being carried on in this unique primate laboratory.

This is an excellent book, though it obviously cannot include information obtained in the

last three years. It should be on the bookshelf of everyone truly interested in asphyxia and future brain development. There are 33 pages of references.

VIRGINIA APGAR, M.D.

Hypnosis in Modern Medicine. EDITED BY JEROME M. SCHNECK, M.D., Clinical Associate Professor of Psychiatry, College of Medicine, State University of New York. Cloth \$8.75. Pp. 389. Charles C Thomas, Publisher, Springfield, Illinois, 1959.

Increasing interest in the application of hypnosis in medical practice makes this book timely. The first part, about three-fourths of the total volume, is made up of ten articles describing the use of hypnosis in various areas of medicine. The authors of these articles are specialists in their respective fields. The editor, Dr. Schneck, contributed the chapter on Hypnosis in Psychiatry in addition to Part II of the book, a supplementary review of the literature.

Sections of particular interest to anesthesiologists are Surgery, Obstetrics and Gynecology, Dentistry, and especially the chapter on Physiologic Aspects of Hypnosis. Various techniques for the induction of hypnosis are described in the chapters on Psychiatry and Dentistry. A list of references follows each chapter.

The article on Hypnosis in Anesthesiology is quite brief and consists of a survey of the subject in rather general terms. The author seems to believe that the method is more useful during the preoperative and postoperative periods than as an anesthetic for surgery itself.

The editor states, "At most this volume may best be designated as an introduction to hypnosis in modern medicine." This book is recommended to those who are interested in a readable survey of the subject. Anesthesiologists desiring specific information as to the use of hypnosis would find it adequate.

JULIA G. ARROWOOD, M.D.

A Handbook of Medical Hypnosis. An Introduction for Practitioners and Students. Second Edition. BY GORDON AMBROSE, L.M.S.S.A. Consultant Psychiatrist, Marriage Guidance Council; Hon. Consultant