

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

Psychiatrist Park House Approved School, Guildford and George Newbold, M.B., B.S., M.R.C.S., M.M.S.A., D.R.C.O.G., D.C.H. Late Obstetrician and Gynaecologist, Orsett Lodge Hospital. Cloth \$6.75. Pp. 276. The Williams & Wilkins Company, Baltimore, 1958.

This "handbook" is written in an interesting style and is illustrated frequently by anecdotes in the form of case histories. With the present flurry of exuberance regarding hypnotism, it is quite possible that this volume will be of educational value to the anesthesiologist. It will appeal particularly to those who know little about this aspect of medicine, because it is essentially a primer, an introduction to the potential scope and medical applications of this art.

This volume is written in a conversational, informal manner and, although the authors are obviously sold on the value of hypnosis in many varied conditions, none-the-less they point out a number of limitations. In the chapter on anesthetic applications, they note the ease with which children can be hypnotized and suggest that "analgesia for such simple operations as lumbar puncture, venesections, or incisions can easily and rapidly be obtained."

An adequate section on hypnosis in obstetrical practice is included. Here one believes there is direct application for anesthesiologists. The late Dr. De Lee is quoted to indicate that "the only anesthetic that is without danger (in obstetrics) is hypnotism." However, the authors warn that, "whoever may be the individual responsible for the training of the gravida in the technique of hypno-relaxation for the purpose of analgesia in childbirth, it is necessary to emphasize the importance of adequate preparation during the prenatal period." This technique is not one which can be conducted successfully by rushing into the delivery room at the last moment and then attempting to gain the patient's confidence and cooperation.

C. R. STEPHEN, M.D.

Transportation of the Injured. By CARL B. YOUNG, JR., M.P.H., Director, First Aid and Water Safety, Nuecas County Chapter, American Red Cross, Corpus Christi, Texas.

CARL B. YOUNG, M.D., F.A.C.S. Collaborating Physician. Cloth \$6.75. Pp. 238, with 151 illustrations. Charles C Thomas, Publisher, Springfield, Illinois, 1958.

This manual has a double purpose: the instruction of individuals who are directly responsible for first aid and transportation of the injured; clarification of their responsibilities for medical societies, government agencies, and others who provide or supervise emergency units. The author is an active participant in the first aid program of the American Red Cross and has previously written on the subject of first aid and resuscitation. He has had the assistance and collaboration of physicians, government agencies, equipment manufacturers, police and fire departments and others directly concerned with this field.

The first section includes information and instruction on first aid procedures necessary for many different types of emergencies: wounds, fractures, burns, poisoning, drug addiction, emergency births, care of the unconscious patient and acute respiratory emergencies. Interesting chapters are devoted to leadership at the scene of the accident and the relationship between the first aid group and law enforcement agencies, medical and hospital personnel and ministers of religion. Although transportation of the injured is emphasized, this section resembles a standard first aid manual.

The second section gives information for those responsible for providing proper facilities and personnel for first aid purposes. This includes chapters on ambulances and their equipment, the training of ambulance personnel, record keeping, legal factors, and safety in running an ambulance.

This book is clearly written, with many of the instructions in outline or numbered form. There is good use of italics and capital letters to emphasize important points. There are many cartoons and photographs, illustrating actual scenes of accidents, and proper and improper techniques. Some of these may be considered unnecessarily gruesome and some might have been omitted without decreasing the value of the manual. There is also a short glossary of technical terms.

This book is well made with clear print on glossy paper. It is an excellent instruction