

**Fortschritte der Kiefer- und Gesichtschirurgie. Ein Jahrbuch—Volume V.** BY PROFESSOR DR. KARL SCHUCHARDT, Director of the Nordwestdeutsche Kieferklinik, University Hospital Eppendorf. Cloth. 118 D.M. (\$28.10). Pp. 369 with 182 illustrations. Georg Thieme Verlag, 14a Stuttgart, Herdweg 63, Germany. In the U.S.A. and Canada—Intercontinental Medical Book Corp., New York 16, 1959.

This volume contains the lectures given at the Eighth Congress of the Deutsche Gesellschaft fuer Kiefer- und Gesichtschirurgie in Hamburg, 1958. It is written by a number of authors and divided into three parts. The largest part (pp. 241, 40 treatises) is dedicated to pain, anesthesia and analgesia, and includes short chapters on physiology of pain, pharmacology of anesthetics, various methods of administration of anesthetics, controlled hypotension, and difficulties. The second part (pp. 75) deals with experiences and methods in treating cheilo- gnatho-palatoschises; the third part (pp. 26), with new methods in the treatment of facial fractures.

This book is written in German, and each chapter is followed by a brief, but good summary in German, English, French, and Spanish. Discussions (pp. 27) of various chapters are presented at the end of the book. Literature references are adequate.

This volume will undoubtedly appeal to surgeons who are also interested in anesthesiology, its basis as well as its various aspects as related to maxillo-facial surgery. The anesthesiologist will find little new in the presentations on anesthesia; however, those on surgery may appeal to him if he is unusually interested in maxillo-facial surgery.

D. W. EASTWOOD, M.D.

**Diseases of the Nose, Throat and Ear.** BY I. SIMPSON HALL, M.B., CH.B., F.R.C.P.E., F.R.C.S.E., Surgeon to the Royal Infirmary, Edinburgh (Department for Diseases of Nose, Throat and Ear) and Lecturer In Diseases of Nose, Throat and Ear, University of Edinburgh. Cloth. \$5.00. Pp. 467, with 85 illustrations and 8 colored plates. E. & S. Livingstone Ltd. Edinburgh, Scotland

and London, England; The Williams & Wilkins Co., Baltimore 2, 1959.

This small handbook on diseases of the nose, throat and ear designed primarily for students and general practitioners is in a seventh edition, which attests to the fact that it has successfully fulfilled its purpose. There are sections on the anatomy and diseases of the nose, the nasal accessory sinuses, the pharynx, the larynx, and the ear; a separate section on endoscopy; and an appendix containing instructions for the preparation of patients for operation and a list of formulas useful in otorhinolaryngological practice. Anesthesia is mentioned briefly in relation to the treatment of several of the disease entities concerned, but there are no detailed descriptions of any anesthetic techniques or procedures. The volume might be useful to the anesthesiologist who wishes a rapid and easy review of the common ear-nose-and-throat ailments and their treatment.

DAVID M. LITTLE, JR., M.D.

#### **Disorders of the Temporomandibular Joint.**

**Diagnosis, Management, Relation to Occlusion of Teeth.** BY LASZLO SCHWARTZ, D.D.S., Clinical Professor of Dentistry, Columbia University, and 18 Contributors. Cloth, \$15.00. Pp. 471, with 458 illustrations. W. B. Saunders Company, Philadelphia & London, 1959.

This profusely illustrated and well printed volume was written by a dentist, with contributions from physicians in the fields of physical medicine, neurology, medicine, psychiatry, anesthesiology, radiology and otolaryngology. It is divided into five sections, headed: General Considerations, Diagnostic Procedures, Differential Diagnosis, Methods of Treatment, and Management of Disorders. In Section I, theories of the pain dysfunction syndrome in the temporomandibular joint are considered in great detail, both from an historical point of view and from present clinical practice. The section on differential diagnosis describes sites other than the temporomandibular joint that may cause pain in this area, including the fifth cranial nerve, the paranasal sinuses, the salivary glands, etc. Local anesthetics and