

ences are clearly labeled and current. Some chapters have suggested reading lists. In most cases, the editors have provided highlighted boxes of the key points to facilitate rapid reference within a chapter. Tables, radiographs, and drawings are concise, are well labeled, and provide a quick review of the important points of each chapter.

The shoulder, elbow, hand, and wrist are exhaustively treated in the first 29 chapters, with current syntheses of anatomy, examination, diagnostic methods, differential diagnoses, treatment options, recommended rehabilitation, and specific protective equipment for the major sports. Additional points of interest are covered in the remaining 12 chapters: the skeletally immature athlete, neurologic and vascular problems, sport-specific injuries, and sports medicine in the physically disabled. The chapters on sport-specific injuries and the skeletally immature athlete are of particular interest, since they focus on the diagnoses and treatment of both adult and pediatric injuries in each sport, subjects rarely found together in one book.

This book is not intended as a basic surgical manual. The reader is referred to other sources for the details of some major surgical procedures, but is always offered the authors' insights regarding preoperative indications, operative recommendations, and postoperative treatment. In this regard, the level of detail is at times appropriate for specialists and may be excessive for those seeking an overview. Orthopedic surgeons will appreciate this book as an in-depth reference for a broad range of upper-extremity problems encountered in the treatment of sports injuries.

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COMPLICATIONS OF UROLOGIC SURGERY: PREVENTION AND MANAGEMENT

Second edition. Edited by Robert B. Smith and Richard M. Ehrlich. 669 pp., illustrated. Philadelphia, W.B. Saunders, 1990. \$85.

The first edition of this textbook, entitled *Complications of Urologic Surgery*, has been a very useful reference for the practicing urologist. The surgical management of urologic diseases has changed markedly since its publication in 1976. Therefore, the revised version is a timely addition to the urologic literature. This second edition consists of 43 chapters and 669 pages. Descriptions of endourology, extracorporeal shock-wave lithotripsy, nerve-sparing (Walsh) radical retropubic prostatectomy, continent-bladder replacement, laser surgery, and technological advances in prostatic devices (urinary sphincters and penile implants) are the most prominent additions. The textbook is comprehensive, since all major urologic procedures are reviewed. Overall, the chapters are appropriately clinically focused, succinctly written, and well referenced. The surgical and radiographic illustrations are professionally reproduced.

The successful approach to the patient with urologic disease requires meticulous attention to surgical technique and preoperative and postoperative care. The urologic surgeon must be familiar with the fundamentals of patient care to try to avoid complications and to seek appropriate consultation when complications occur. The chapters addressing metabolic, anesthetic, cardiac, pulmonary, nutritional, and infectious complications provide practical insights requisite for avoiding, recognizing, and managing such problems before and after operation. These chapters do not address preoperative and postoperative care of children with urologic disorders.

The limitations of the textbook are minuscule relative to its many strengths. The table of contents does not follow any anatomical orientation in the presentation of topics. The chapters on chemotherapy, radiotherapy, and radiographic complications are certainly relevant to the management of urologic disease. Since the textbook is likely to serve primarily as a reference, however, these chapters may be overlooked because of the focus implied by the book's title.

The textbook provides many valuable insights and pearls of wisdom imparted by experts and distinguished urologic surgeons. It

will serve as a comprehensive reference work for residents and urologic surgeons who recognize that although surgical complications are frequent, they also are preventable. The textbook will become an invaluable reference for any urologic surgeon seeking to improve the quality of patient care.

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CLINICAL NUTRITION: ENTERAL AND TUBE FEEDING

Second edition. Edited by John L. Rombeau and Michael D. Caldwell. 614 pp., illustrated. Philadelphia, W.B. Saunders, 1990. \$84.

This second edition provides readers with a comprehensive textbook that considers all aspects of enteral nutrition from Abbott-Rawson tubes to zinc supplementation. In between are chapters on the requirements for and surgical and endoscopic approaches to enteral feeding, the use of enteral nutrition in different age groups and disease states, and complications.

Owners of the first edition of this book will be pleased to learn that the second edition has been substantially revised and improved. It contains eight new chapters that reflect the advances and shifts made in the practice of enteral alimentation over the past six years. Most of the remaining chapters have been extensively updated or completely rewritten. An important new chapter on the ethics of tube feeding provides a unique summary of court cases that involve the withdrawal of tube feeding. Other welcome additions are chapters on new fuels for the gut, fiber, and the cost effectiveness of enteral support. The useful compendiums of enteral formulations, medications available in liquid form, and medications in solid form that should not be crushed have been updated. The index has doubled in size. In view of the many additions, updates, and improvements, it is surprising that the chapters on micronutrients, radiologic techniques, and enteral nutrition for children have not been revised more substantially. For example, the chapter on pediatric enteral nutrition cites the 1980 rather than the 1989 recommended dietary allowances, and its contents remain virtually unchanged despite a growing literature on nutrition in the presence of diseases such as cystic fibrosis. Nonetheless, these criticisms are relatively minor in comparison with the scope of the changes that have been made.

Although these 30 chapters have been prepared by numerous contributors, the writing is cohesive and lucid. Medical students, residents, and fellows who must learn the approaches, mechanics, and management of enteral feeding will find that the diagrams, figures, and tables included in the book facilitate their task. The relevance and breadth of the material in this book make it a highly useful and definitive reference.

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BOOKS RECEIVED

BIOMEDICAL SCIENCE

- Anti-Idiotypic Vaccines.** (Progress in Vaccinology. Vol. 3.) Edited by P.-A. Cazenave. 139 pp., illustrated. New York, Springer-Verlag, 1991. \$79.
- Blueprint for a Cell: The nature and origin of life.** By Christian de Duve. 275 pp., illustrated. Burlington, N.C., Neil Patterson, 1991. \$19.95.
- Calcium Homeostasis: Hypercalcemia and hypocalcemia.** Second edition. By Gregory R. Mundy. 272 pp., illustrated. New York, Oxford University Press/Martin Dunitz, 1990. \$80.
- Central and Peripheral Significance of Neuropeptide Y and Its Related Peptides.** (Annals of the New York Academy of Science. Vol. 611.) Edited by Janet M. Allen and James I. Koenig. 533 pp., illustrated. New York, New York Academy of Sciences, 1990. \$112.
- The Chromosomes in Human Cancer and Leukemia.** Second edition. By Avery A. Sandberg. 1315 pp., illustrated. New York, Elsevier, 1990. \$250.

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