## **BOOK REVIEWS**

ANAESTHETIC PROBLEMS IN OTORHINOLARYNGOLOGY AND ORAL SURGERY (ANAESTHESIOLOGISCHE PROBLEME IN DER HALSNASEN-OHREN-HEILKUNDE UND KIEFERCHIRURGIE). By K. Horatz and H. Kreuscher, Berlin, Heidelberg, New York: Springer Verlag. 1966. Pp. 39.

VOLUME 16 of the series Anaesthesiology and Resuscitation presents the report of a symposium held in April 1965. It appears that the papers presented have suffered by the abstraction, and the verbatim report of the discussion does not make up for this defect. The two specialties under consideration present many problems and challenges to the anaesthetist which are not reflected in this volume.

W. E. S.

PROBLEMS OF INTENSIVE CARE (PROBLEME DER INTENSIVBE-HANDLUNG). By K. Horatz and R. Frey. Berlin, Heidelberg, New York: Springer Verlag. 1966. Pp. 119.

THE TWENTY-ONE PAPERS presented in this seventeenth issue of Anesthesiology and Resuscitation originated from a joint session with the German Surgical Congress in April 1966 and give a review of the present development of intensive patient care in Central Europe. The problems of organizing an intensive care unit and of training nurses for intensive care are presented, as well as views on patient monitoring. Subsequent papers deal with circulatory problems, the management of the unconscious patient, emphasizing particularly the care of head injuries, care and complications of tracheotomy, the place of blood volume determinations, and experience with respirator care. The papers are accompanied by well-chosen, instructive diagrams and illustrations. To those interested in intensive patient care and able to read German, this little volume is highly recommended.

W. E. S.

PERIDURAL ANALGESIA AND ANESTHESIA. By P. C. Lund, M.D., F.A.C.A. Springfield: Charles C. Thomas; Toronto: Ryerson. \$16.25.

DR. Lunn's book is based on a very large personal experience of peridural anesthesia in a multitude of applications. To his own expertise he has added a comprehensive review and an excellent discussion of the world literature on this subject, and the result is a most contemporary and worthwhile monograph which should be of interest to every anaesthetist. In passing one might wonder, however, whether it is essential that every volume dealing with conduction anesthesia should include a vast chapter discussing the pharmacology of individual local anesthetic drugs, all of which material is readily available elsewhere.

R. A. G.