

The Premature Baby. Fourth Edition. BY V. MARY CROSSE, O.B.E., M.D. (LOND.), D.P.H., M.M.S.A., D. (OBSTET.) R.C.O.G., Lecturer in Paediatrics and Child Health, University of Birmingham. Cloth. \$5. Pp 240, with 39 illustrations. Little, Brown & Co., 34 Beacon St., Boston 6; J. & A. Churchill, Ltd., 104 Gloucester Place, London W. 1, 1957.

This is probably the best reference for the anesthesiologist to consult when problems of the premature infant arise. The chapters on complications in the premature baby and on prevention of mortality are especially good. In the chapter, "Care in the Labour Room," gastric insufflation of oxygen is recommended. This common practice abroad is still without proof that oxygen passes into the blood from the stomach or intestinal tract in any significant amounts. Its clinical benefit in depressed infants is more likely through an increase in pharyngeal oxygen, regurgitated along the gastric catheters. It is generally believed in this country that gastric administration of oxygen delays assistance of *ventilation*, the prime consideration, as the author recognizes. Endotracheal equipment and its use is mentioned only in a list of labor room necessities.

VIRGINIA APGAR, M.D.

Recent Advances in Anaesthesia and Analgesia. Including Oxygen Therapy. Eighth Edition. BY C. LANGTON HEWER, M.B., B.S. (LOND.), M.R.C.P. (LOND.), F.F.A.R.C.S. (ENG.), AND J. ALFRED LEE, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., M.M.S.A. F.F.A.R.C.S. (ENG.), Cloth \$8.50. Pp. 295, with 95 illustrations. Little, Brown & Company, 34 Beacon St., Boston 6; J. & A. Churchill, Ltd., 104 Gloucester Place, London, W. 1, 1957.

The popularity of this compact volume is evidenced by the numerous editions and a reprinting which have appeared since the publication of the first edition in 1932. This eighth edition differs from the others in that it deals mainly with recent developments in anesthesia. In some of the 22 chapters, however, one can still find a brief description of each subject, followed by a more detailed discourse on recent advances. A few of the topics are presented in monograph style, with thorough coverage of fundamental material. There is a concise and systematic coverage of the present field of anesthesiology. Through the use of an alteration in type, it is possible to obtain more readily specific information when perusing the text. Mainly British apparatus is presented in the chapters dealing with inhalation anesthesia and oxygen therapy. The text is amply illustrated with clear and well-selected photographs and drawings. A very adequate list of references appears at the end of each chapter. A subject index of 16 pages at the close of the book reveals the wealth of information this small volume contains. Printing and binding are excellent. This exceptionally fine reference book is highly recommended to any physician concerned with the field of anesthesiology.

HUBERTA M. LIVINGSTONE, M.D.

The Physiology of Induced Hypothermia. Proceedings of a Symposium. BY ROBERT D. DRIPPS, M.D., Chairman and Editor. Cloth \$3.50. Pp. 447 with 204 figures, 68 tables and 19 photographs. Publication 451, National Academy of Sciences—National Research Council, 2101 Constitution Ave., Washington, D. C., 1956.

This symposium was undertaken by the Division of Medical Sciences, National Academy of Sciences and the National Research Council, with the sponsorship of the U. S. Army, Navy and Air Force, to include men regardless of location who had worked in this field. Contributors came from Britain, Sweden, France, Holland and Yugoslavia, as well as the United States. The work is a collection of their presentations which essentially summarizes their work up to the time of the symposium (October, 1955). The conference was designed to bring together clinicians with practical experience in the problems of induced hypothermia and research workers with a broad background of related interests. The subject matter is presented under five different headings. Part 1, General Physicochemical and Physiologic Considerations of Hypothermia,