

in one place to be readily available for the clinical anesthesiologist as a handy guide to this complex field. The book should also be of value to pharmacologists and physiologists working in this area and to all residents in anesthesiology. A very complete bibliography of 367 articles is appended.

RICHARD FOREGGER, M.D.

Halothane. BY MAX S. SADOVE, M.D., Professor of Anesthesiology, University of Illinois College of Medicine, AND VERNON E. WALLACE, M.D., Assistant Professor of Anesthesiology, University of Illinois College of Medicine. Cloth. \$15.00. Pp. 496, with 25 illustrations. F. A. Davis Company, Philadelphia, 1962.

This monograph reviews in 109 pages pertinent historical development of the introduction and study of halothane, with a rather full exposition of its chemical, physical, and pharmacologic behavior. A section on methods of administration and vaporizers is rather complete and properly emphasizes the need for fine control over concentration. Specific vaporizers are discussed and principles of their use explained. Calculation of percentage concentration of halothane vapor obtained with vaporizers of the Copper Kettle type is explained. However, this reviewer believes that the uncritical inclusion of recently introduced relatively untried types of liquid metering devices is of questionable value.

A somewhat unusual feature is provided in extensive and complete abstract coverage, year by year, of the first five years of literature contributions to our knowledge and experience with this agent. At first glance one might seriously question the merit of devoting three-fourths of the volume to abstracts. Actual use of this format for specific aspects or topics allows ready referral to original articles, portions of which are surprisingly complete and effective.

LUCIEN E. MORRIS, M.D.

Surgery in the Aged. BY FRANK GLENN, M.D., Professor of Surgery, Cornell University Medical College; Surgeon, New York Hospital; S. W. MOORE, M.D., Professor of Clinical Surgery, Cornell University Medi-

cal College; Attending Surgeon, New York Hospital, AND JOHN M. BEAL, M.D., Associate Professor of Clinical Surgery, Cornell University Medical College; Attending Surgeon, New York Hospital. Cloth. \$17.50. Pp. 534, with 130 illustrations. The Blakiston Division—McGraw-Hill Book Company, Inc., New York, 1960.

This book contains contributions by 24 physicians from the Cornell Medical Center group presenting surgical problems in patients over age 60. The section on "Anesthesia" by Dr. Joseph Artusio reiterates principles of good practice with special emphasis on aged patients. Classification of physical status according to the A.S.A. method, careful preanesthetic evaluation including history of drug therapy which may influence the course of anesthesia, and examination of cardiovascular and respiratory systems are particularly emphasized. The concept of maintaining light levels of anesthesia, since deep anesthesia does not protect against harmful reflexes, is presented. The importance of blood volume studies, position on operating table, and harmful effects of long operations are discussed.

Anesthesiologists will find particular interest in the sections on "Physiologic and Metabolic Problems," "Surgical Infections," "Preoperative Evaluation and Preparation for Surgery," and "Postoperative Care and Management."

As would be expected in a collection of chapters from different authors, there is much repetition, particularly in the introduction to each section. All sections are of interest to anesthesiologists, including reasoning for selected management in various surgical conditions. Because the anesthesiologist realizes risks involved in anesthetizing and performing surgery in aged patients, he often is prejudiced against surgery unless benefits and high incidence of success are brought to his attention. In each chapter, mortalities and beneficial results are pointed out.

D. W. EASTWOOD, M.D.

Atlas of Surgical Operations. THIRD EDITION. BY ROBERT M. ZOLLINGER, Professor and Chairman of the Department of Surgery, Ohio State University College of Medicine and Chief of Surgical Service, Uni-

versity Hospitals, Columbus, Ohio; AND ELLIOTT C. CUTLER, Late Mosely Professor of Surgery, Harvard University, and Chief Surgeon, Peter Bent Brigham Hospital, Boston. Illustrated by Mildred B. Codding and Paul Fairchild. Cloth. \$18.00. Pp. 237, with 110 plates. The Macmillan Co., New York, 1961.

The "Atlas" of Zollinger and Cutler has long been a favored teaching guide to surgical technique for the young surgeon. Based on Halstedian philosophy of meticulous hemostasis and gentleness to tissues, this third edition outlines 72 surgical procedures in lucid text and pen and ink sketches. These include most common surgical operations on the neck, abdominal wall, gastrointestinal and gynecologic systems as well as a selection of operations on extremities, genitourinary and central nervous systems which general surgeons may need to perform in emergency situations. An appendix contains a brief surgical anatomy of the abdomen.

Anesthesiologists are responsible for only superficial knowledge of operative techniques in order to cooperate effectively with surgeons in preparing suitable operative fields. For this purpose the "Atlas" serves well. Anesthesiologists will, however, be pleased with the three chapter introduction on "Surgical Technique," "Anesthesia," and "Preoperative and Postoperative Care," which are superbly written resumés of pathophysiological considerations important to the care of surgical patients. Assignment of responsibility and selection of procedures are discussed rationally. Modern concepts of restoration and maintenance of normal nutrition, fluid and electrolyte balance, volemic status and prevention of postoperative complications are presented. This brief, 10-page section serves as a useful review of fundamentals for the anesthesiologist and as a guide for effective cooperation between surgeon and anesthesiologist. The book is oversized, but the printing and binding are excellent. Blue tinted paper softly reflects the surgeon's preoccupation with eye fatigue due to glare.

DUNCAN A. HOLADAY, M.D.

Essentials of Human Anatomy. SECOND EDITION. BY RUSSELL T. WOODBURNE, A.M., Ph.D., Professor of Anatomy, University of Michigan Medical School. Cloth. \$13.50. Pp. 620 with 413 illustrations. Oxford University Press, New York, 1961.

This textbook of anatomy is arranged by regions to correlate with a student's anatomical dissection, and to emphasize structural relationships for the individual who uses the book as a reference. General anatomical considerations are covered in the first 45 pages. Despite its regional orientation, the book describes specific systems within appropriate anatomical regions, and many cross references and illustrations are presented to relate regional entities to the systems of which they are parts.

The revised nomenclature adopted by the Sixth International Congress of Anatomists in 1955 is used throughout, and confusing alternative nomenclature, so often included parenthetically in anatomy books, is omitted. In the opinion of the reviewer such omission enhances readability and clarity. Also, from the myriad of anatomical variations and aberrations, the author has presented only those which would be important to the physician.

An adequate number of black-and-white illustrations has been supplemented by the inclusion of nine color plates, with labelled tissue overlays. More generous use of color would improve the appeal of the book, but probably not its value.

The anesthesiologist will find this textbook to be useful as a reference, from which he can find essential information rapidly. The comprehensive treatment of fascial planes and compartments will be of special help to the physician who employs nerve blocks. Ease of reading makes this book excellent for review of anatomy by students of anesthesiology.

JOHN R. LINCOLN, M.D.

Emergency Resuscitation: Proceedings of the Symposium on Ventilatory and Circulatory Resuscitation, arranged by the Norwegian Association of Anesthetists. EDITED by HENNING POULSEN, M.D., Head of the Department of Anesthesia, University of Aarhus, Denmark, *Acta Anaesthesiologica Scandinavia* 1961—Supplementum IX. De-