

of pharmacology are available at but slightly greater cost for addition to one's library.

O. S. ORTH, M.D.

#### **Tranquilizing and Antidepressive Drugs.**

By WILBUR M. BENSON, M.D., Ph.D., Director of Neuropharmacology and Psychopharmacology, Mead Johnson Research Center, Evansville, Indiana, AND BURTRUM C. SCHIELE, M.D., Professor of Psychiatry, University of Minnesota Medical School, Minneapolis, Minn. Cloth. \$5.25. Pp. 89, with 13 figures. Publication No. 504, American Lecture Series. Charles C Thomas, Publisher, Springfield, Ill., 1962.

In this small volume the authors propose to classify the great number of drugs having psychotherapeutic properties and to describe briefly the clinical application of these drugs. They have done this and have done it well. The work is not intended as an exhaustive review of the subject. The bibliography is representative and not complete by intention. This is a useful book for those who wish to gain a great deal of information about tranquilizing and antidepressive drugs in an evening's reading.

ROBERT T. PATRICK, M.D.

#### **Resuscitation and Artificial Hypothermia.**

By V. A. NEGOVSKII, Professor and Head, Laboratory of Experimental Physiology of Resuscitation, Academy of Medical Sciences, Moscow, U.S.S.R. American Edition translated from the 1960 Russian Edition by Basil Haigh, M.A., M.B., B.Chir. Cloth. \$12.50. Pp. 314 with 49 figures and 9 tables. Consultants Bureau Enterprises, Inc., 227 W. 17th Street, New York City, 1962.

The author relates his experiences in resuscitation and correlates them with physiologic, pharmacologic and pathologic data obtained from world-wide as well as Russian sources. His results substantiate what others have observed and give some additional information. He believes that intra-arterial transfusion has some value beyond that of merely adding more blood to the vascular system, and gives details of data which support his belief. He also describes experiments on oxygenation

of infused blood. Combination of artificial respiration with direct cardiac massage is recommended for best conditions of resuscitation, possibly with additional arterial transfusion of oxygenated blood. The book, written in 1959, recommends "indirect" (external) cardiac massage for emergency cases, particularly outside the hospital. Considerable discussion of etiology of ventricular fibrillation and its treatment is included. Five to six minutes is repeatedly mentioned as the time limit of undamaged survival of the cerebral cortex at normal temperatures. The utilization of perfusion apparatus to support circulation artificially while resuscitation measures are instituted is mentioned as being of possible future development. An innovation which may be significant arises from experiments indicating better results when 100 per cent oxygen was used for only a few moments followed by air during most of the period of intermittent positive-pressure breathing. Instruments to produce intermittent positive-pressure breathing are mentioned. Theoretical considerations of the use of energy in the form of drugs such as cytochrome are presented. In discussing restoration of the central nervous system, Negovskii states that the role attached by Selye to nonspecific reactions as a response to pathological stimuli is unimportant in terminal states. The period of "clinical death" from which successful resuscitation may be obtained is shown to be markedly prolonged by moderate hypothermia. The "lytic cocktail" to produce such hypothermia, however, is shown to have no positive effect. Use of respiratory stimulants after five or six minutes of "clinical death" is stated to be potentially harmful.

An enthusiastic preface is written by Dr. Claude S. Beck. The book should be of interest to every physician, for we are all likely to be concerned with resuscitation. All anesthesiologists should be versed in the material presented. The book will be welcomed by anyone doing research work in resuscitation or hypothermia.

ROBERT W. VIRTUE, M.D.

**Exploration du Métabolisme Glucidique chez l'Animal en Hypothermie** (Exploration of Carbohydrate Metabolism in the Hypothermic Animal). By P. MUNDELEER,