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***Comprehensive Textbook of Intraoperative Transesophageal Echocardiography.*** Edited by Robert M. Savage, M.D., F.A.C.C., and Solomon Aronson, M.D., F.A.C.C. Philadelphia, Lippincott Williams and Wilkins, 2005. Pages: 716. Price: \$199.00.

This textbook reviews the practice of intraoperative transesophageal echocardiography (TEE) in eight sections and 38 chapters. The first section discusses the principles of echocardiography in 4 chapters. The challenging topic of physics in echocardiography is clearly and comprehensively covered in the first chapter. The remaining 3 chapters in the first section deal with the fundamentals of digital echo, artifacts, and image enhancement.

The second section details the performance of an intraoperative echocardiographic examination in 16 chapters. The first 5 chapters review relevant anatomy, major echo views, indications, contraindications, and organizational aspects. Although chapter 9 discusses statistical considerations in echocardiographic outcome research very well, it does not provide major examples from the TEE literature that would illustrate the principles identified, e.g., specificity and sensitivity in endocarditis, diagnostic accuracy in mitral valve prolapse and aortic dissection. These aspects are later discussed, but the importance of this chapter might have been further highlighted with important illustrative TEE examples. The remaining 11 chapters in section 2 review the conduct of the intraoperative examination in standard categories such as systolic function, diastolic function, valves (native and prosthetic), great vessels, masses, and congenital disease.

With the principles and conduct of intraoperative TEE covered in the first two sections, the remaining six sections delineate how TEE may guide perioperative decision making. The clinical areas covered are as follows: coronary artery disease (4 chapters), valvular heart disease (4 chapters), heart failure (5 chapters), thoracic aortic disease (1 chapter), noncardiac surgery (1 chapter), critical care (2 chapters), and the interventional cardiology laboratory (1 chapter).

These eight sections together make this textbook truly comprehensive in scope because they cover the full spectrum of intraoperative TEE: the principles, the examination, and integration into clinical practice. Thus, detailed analysis of the contents of this textbook shows that it indeed merits its title. Furthermore, the editors are leading educators in intraoperative TEE. Their multidisciplinary team of more than 70 contributors further underlines the comprehensive nature of this text. As one reads through this textbook in detail, one thoroughly agrees with the editors who state in their foreword: "This textbook should be recognized as the cumulative knowledge of a collaborative team of leading surgeons, cardiologists and anesthesiologists who have witnessed and advanced the transformation of a once novel tool in clinical practice to its current conventional application."

The content of each chapter is typically organized with titles, abundant illustrations (graphs, line diagrams, TEE pictures), tables, key points, and multiple-choice questions. This chapter format successfully renders the content accessible to the reader, regardless of experience level. The content is completed by a comprehensive index, answers to the multiple-choice questions, and summary tables of normal values, hemodynamic calculations, and grading systems in TEE. This clear format is a major strength throughout the textbook.

No textbook review is complete without comment on possible weaknesses. To my knowledge, there are no major ones. I have used this text in my everyday practice for 3 months already and have not found it lacking yet. Perhaps more intraoperative photographs of the pathology diagnosed during TEE would add further value to the already excellent content.

I congratulate the editors and their team. I agree with the following comment in their foreword: "it is the purpose of this text to . . . provide the perioperative clinician with an-up-to-date understanding of the

current state-of-the-art transesophageal echocardiography and its potential applications." This work not only fulfills its purpose, but will probably become a classic in the field, as summarized in the foreword by Michael Roizen.

I highly recommend this source as a frequent reference for every intraoperative echocardiographer for every aspect of intraoperative TEE: learning, teaching, preparing for certification, and caring for patients. It will rapidly become a versatile and standard reference in many libraries for all these purposes.

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***A Celebration of 75 Years Honoring Ralph Milton Waters, M.D.: Mentor to a Profession. Proceedings, The Ralph M. Waters Symposium on Professionalism in Anesthesiology, Madison, Wisconsin, 2002.*** Edited by Lucien E. Morris, M.D., Mark E. Schroeder, M.D., and Mary Ellen Warner, M.D. Park Ridge, IL, Wood Library-Museum of Anesthesiology, 2004. Pages: 260. Price: \$60 (hardcover), \$45 (soft-bound).

This book is a compilation of the Proceedings of The Ralph M. Waters Symposium on Professionalism in Anesthesiology held in Madison, Wisconsin on June 6–8, 2002. Members of the conference gathered to celebrate Dr. Waters' appointment to the University of Wisconsin Medical School in 1927. Many attendees could trace their roots to the Aqualumni Tree, having been trained by anesthesiologists who were residents of Dr. Waters. Ann Bardeen-Henschel, M.D. (Associate Professor [retired], Department of Anesthesiology, The Medical College of Wisconsin, Milwaukee, Wisconsin), Merel H. Harmel, M.D. (Professor Emeritus, Chairman Emeritus, Department of Anesthesia and Perioperative Care, Duke University Medical Center, Durham, North Carolina), Lucien E. Morris, M.D. (Professor Emeritus and Founding Chairman, Department of Anesthesia, Medical College of Ohio, Toledo, Ohio), Carlos P. Parsloe, M.D. (Hospital Samaritano-Anesthesia, São Paulo, Brazil), and Darwin D. Waters, M.D. (Longwood, Florida) were present at the meeting. In addition, Torsten Gordh, Sr., M.D. (Professor Emeritus, Department of Anesthesiology, Karolinska Institute, Stockholm, Sweden), and Jone J. Wu, M.D. (Shanghai, China), were honored at the meeting. This year, Torsten Gordh Sr., M.D., and Jone J. Wu, M.D., the most senior members of this group, are celebrating their 98th and 93rd birthdays, respectively. These are the last surviving anesthesiologists to claim a direct link to the Waters' legacy, having trained directly under Waters in Madison, Wisconsin.

The book is well organized by the editors and covers an impressive array of topics. It begins with an introduction to the history of medicine and the state of the world when Waters began his work at the University of Wisconsin. At the time, the state of the art for anesthesia was quite poor, and Waters took the lead with his vision for the future. The beginning of this vision is illuminated for us in A. J. Wright's article "Appeals for Physician Anesthesia in the United States between 1880 and 1920." A. J. Wright, M.L.S. (Associate Professor, David Hill Chestnut M.D. Section on the History of Anesthesia, Department of Anesthesiology Library, University of Alabama School of Medicine, Birmingham, Alabama), quotes an article that Waters published in 1919 on this subject: "I wish especially to appeal to the physicians . . . in every town who occasionally give anesthetics, to wake up, get busy, and make anesthesia a part or all of your business. Do it the best you know how every time you officiate at the head of the table. Learn all there is to

find out about it, and help the rest of us to do it better by adding to the developments already made.”

The next hundred or so pages read much like a who's who of early anesthesia in the United States of America. Lucien Morris, M.D., John E. Steinhaus, M.D., Ph.D. (Professor Emeritus, Department of Anesthesiology, Emory University, Atlanta, Georgia), John W. Severinghaus, M.D. (Professor Emeritus of Anesthesia, UCSF, San Francisco, California), James F. Arens, M.D. (Professor and Chairman, Department of Anesthesiology, the University of Texas at Houston Medical School, Houston, Texas), Merel H. Harmel, M.D., Carlos P. Parsloe, M.D., William K. Hamilton, M.D. (Professor Emeritus, Department of Anesthesia and Perioperative Care, University of California, San Francisco, California), Selma Harrison Calmes, M.D. (Clinical Professor, Department of Anesthesiology, Olive View-UCLA Medical Center, Sylmar, California), and many other outstanding anesthesiologists share their personal experiences that connect them to the Waters' legacy.

The remaining pages of this book illustrate the worldwide influence of Dr. Waters, with articles on the Neuroanesthesia Society of Great Britain and Ireland by Jean Horton, M.B., B.S., F.R.C.A. (Cambridge, England, United Kingdom); the development of anesthesia in Great Britain and Europe by Sir Keith Sykes, F.R.C.A. (Professor Emeritus, University of Oxford, Oxford, England, United Kingdom), and Thomas B. Boulton, M.D., F.R.C.A. (Oxford and Reading, England, United Kingdom); the contributions of the late Edgar Pask, M.D. (1912–1966) of Great Britain by Gary R. Enever, M.B., B.S., F.R.C.A. (Royal Victoria Infirmary, Newcastle upon Tyne, England, United Kingdom); Sweden's connection to Waters by Torsten Gordh, Sr., M.D., and Torsten Gordh, Jr., M.D., Ph.D. (Department of Anesthesiology, Uppsala University Hospital, Uppsala, Sweden); Waters far-reaching influence in Hong Kong by Zoltan Lett, M.D., F.R.C.A. (formerly Reader in-charge Anesthesia [retired], Department of Surgery, the University of Hong Kong, Hong Kong, China); the story of Jone J. Wu, M.D., pioneer anesthesiologist and Aqualumnus, by Guangming Zhang, M.D. (Attending Physician, Zhongshan Hospital, Fundan University, Shanghai, China), Zhanggang Xue, M.D. (Zhongshan Hospital, Fundan University, Shanghai, China), and Hao Jiang, M.D. (Zhongshan Hospital, Fundan Univer-

sity, Shanghai, China); and Waters' impact on academic anesthesia in Latin America by J. Antonio Aldrete, M.D., M.S. (The Arachnoiditis Foundation, Inc., Aldrete Pain Care Center, Birmingham, Alabama). Other articles are interspersed among the European, Asian, and Latin American topics. Of great interest to me personally was Dr. Merel H. Harmel's article on the early history of pediatric cardiac anesthesia at Johns Hopkins. The first Blalock-Taussig procedure was performed at Johns Hopkins in 1944, and Dr. Harmel was, in his own words, “both a witness to, and player in, this remarkable drama.”

The book itself stands as a tribute to Waters and to the men and women who came together to honor him. I found myself checking the references, looking for the early history books quoted by Waters and his contemporaries. Several have been added to our departmental library as a result. The book contains more than 50 individual chapters, and it is not too difficult to find a few minutes during the day to read a chapter or two, even for those in a busy clinical practice. At that rate, one can finish the book in a few weeks. I found that my pace increased quickly as I got more involved in the stories of these outstanding anesthesiologists. I recommend it to all anesthesiologists in practice as well as to those who have retired and perhaps have a more personal perspective on our history than I do. Among the many textbooks that we inundate our new residents with, this is one I would make sure they get and read. This book will give them an appreciation of our heritage and the foundation of professionalism that Dr. Waters launched more than 75 yr ago. He provided the intellectual muscle that forms the *raison d'être* of our specialty. We can and must go forward with this tradition. Douglas R. Bacon, M.D., M.A. (Associate Professor, Department of Anesthesiology, Mayo Clinic, Rochester, Minnesota), hits the nail on the head in the conclusion to his article entitled “Why Celebrate Ralph Milton Waters?” He says: “Waters was, without doubt, a product of his time, yet his career teaches us that being involved and chasing a vision for the specialty can, and ought to be done.”

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