**BOOK REVIEWS**

**Rehabilitation R&D Progress Reports**

Veterans Administration (1986), Veterans Administration, Rehabilitation Research and Development Service, Office of Technology Transfer (153D), Veterans Administration Medical Center, 50 Irving Street, NW, Washington, DC 20422. 431 pp., no charge.

Scientific research and engineering development are the focus of this comprehensive annual review of new, ongoing, and completed projects. Contributions come primarily from the U.S., with some input from foreign countries. Each of the numerous projects is briefly summarized with comments on its purpose and its research status. Some reports include statements on results and further research status. Some reports include summaries of ongoing, and completed projects. This publication covers a wide spectrum of topics: prosthetics; orthoses; joint replacement; spinal cord injury; functional assessment; biomechanics; wound and fracture healing; properties of muscle, ligaments, and tendons; arthritis; low back pain; muscular dystrophy; sensory aids; head trauma and cerebrovascular accident, and geriatrics. All of these major areas are divided into smaller categories and then further subdivided. For example, the following minor topics are listed under the major topic of spinal cord injury: medical treatment, spinal cord regeneration, communication methods, and environmental systems, to name a few. Specific studies are cited and then described with each of the minor topics.

Don't look for depth of information in this compilation of 401 reports; it is intended to serve as a quick reference. The inclusion of photographs might have been useful to provide greater detail on some of the research projects. One can solicit further information from the authors: With each research project the investigators, their affiliations, and their addresses are listed. A few studies are difficult to understand either because they are highly technical or because they are poorly written.

It is exciting to read of the advances that are occurring in the world of rehabilitation. This book provides a glimpse into the future of rehabilitation technology and scientific research. I think it may be of value to those who are contemplating research, are actively involved in it, or are interested in the directions of current research.

This is an admirable and comprehensive compilation of current project reports. Traditionally, many of the researchers have published their material only in journals in their own field; this book brings together a diversity of topics not readily available to the rehabilitation clinician.

Felice Celikyol

**Clinical Mechanics of the Hand**

Paul W. Brand (1986)

C. V. Mosby Company, 11830 Westline Industrial Drive, St. Louis MO 63146. 342 pp., $47.00.

Those who have had the good fortune to hear Dr. Brand speak will immediately recognize the comfortable and unpretentious style that characterizes his work. He has a talent for communicating ideas vividly and clearly while minimizing the intimidation factor of the subject. Some may argue that his style is a bit too relaxed for a work of this nature, but I found it quite refreshing.

Dr. Brand intended this book for surgeons and therapists who have, in the past, shied away from the topic of hand problems because the technical engineering terminology was unfamiliar to them. He explains the mechanics involved and ties the concepts to clinical examples throughout the text. Numerous illustrations and photographs enhance the text.

The title of the book is somewhat misleading. One would expect the “clinical mechanics” to address a number of mechanical factors relating to a broad spectrum of clinical problems. The mechanical factors covered are, in fact, extensive, but the clinical examples used relate primarily to tendon problems, especially tendon transfer. Nevertheless, the book is a valuable addition to the literature.

As an instructor of kinesiology, I have searched for a good, clear, down-to-earth text that would give my students a good understanding of the subject but would not be too painful to study. Although this book is not appropriate as a general textbook, it can serve as a valuable resource.

I recommend this book to anyone working with hand problems, and I encourage other instructors of kinesiology to take a close look at this potential gold mine. This is certainly a treasured addition to my library.

Linda M. Martin

Cunningham's Manual of Practical Anatomy (15th ed.)

Upper and Lower Limbs (Vol. 1) Thorax and Abdomen (Vol. 2) Head and Neck and Brain (Vol. 3)


These excellent volumes thoroughly cover the extensive topic of human anatomy. The subject matter is divided into three parts and presented in three separate softbound volumes: Upper and Lower Limbs (Vol. 1), Thorax and Abdomen (Vol. 2), and Head and Neck and Brain (Vol. 3). This arrangement makes the text portable and easy to use. Written by an emeritus professor of anatomy at the University of Edinburgh, these manuals comprehensively cover human anatomy in a format that is useful to both the student and the experienced therapist.

The main text is concise and well organized. Key terms are in bold print with cross-references to illustrations, making the text easy to use. Helpful diagrams are used throughout the text. Color illustrations aid in the understanding of the subject matter. X rays as well as computed tomography (CT) scans and magnetic resonance imagings (MRIs) are presented to illustrate the added information these technologies can provide for the clinician.

The manuals contain a wealth of well-organized charts and tables showing muscles and their movements, including nerve supply and muscle origin and insertion. Chart formats are exceptionally well presented.

Each manual is well indexed, with the index noting the text's illustrations and charts as well as the text for each topic. The excellent organi-
zation of the index increases the text’s usefulness as an outstanding reference guide.

Dissection guides accompany each portion of the text. Steps in the dissection procedures are logically presented and easy to understand and to follow. These volumes provide a comprehensive study of human anatomy. I highly recommend them as a guide for the anatomy student and as an excellent reference for the practicing therapist.

Myrna Gann

Psychosocial Components of Occupational Therapy
Anne Cronin Mosey (1986).
Raven Press, 1140 Avenue of the Americas, New York, NY 10036.
606 pp., $39.50.

The concepts of a frame of reference, which is widely associated with Anne Mosey, is further expanded in this new work by her. In this comprehensive volume, Mosey provides an overview of psychosocial components related to five major areas of specialization in occupational therapy: mental health, physical disabilities, developmental disabilities, gerontology, and sensory integration.

The author systematically reviews the approaches to evaluation and intervention published in the literature and measures them against her concepts of a “configuration of the profession” and “psychosocial components.” The psychosocial components encompass the performance components of sensory integration, cognitive function, psychological function, and social interaction as well as occupational performances of family interaction, activities of daily living, school/work, play/leisure/recreation, and temporal adaptation.

The book is clearly organized into seven parts with several chapter subdivisions. The seven parts are as follows: Overview, The Domain of Concern, Legitimate Tools, Evaluation and Intervention, The Change Process, Areas of Specialization, and Conclusion.

The book provides a useful synopsis of psychosocial occupational therapy. It is well written and easy to read. Its balanced yet critical presentation of the profession’s “linking structures” reflects the scholarly maturity of a long-recognized authority in this field. The book achieves the impossible by developing both basic and advanced concepts. As an academician I highly recommend this work as a required textbook on fundamental concepts in occupational therapy for the entry level student, as a study of our models of practice for the advanced student, and as a reference book for every practicing therapist regardless of specialty area.

As Mosey explains, “all performance components are interrelated but that relationship is not hierarchical” (p. 413). Only those looking for justification for the superordinate performance component or occupational performance area will be disappointed. The book describes what many have believed to be true and raises questions for future study. Congratulations to the author for providing the profession and our colleagues in related areas of health care with an integrated version of her previous works in one accessible volume.

Sharan L. Schwartzberg

Continuity of Care: Advancing the Concept of Discharge Planning
Eleanor McClelland, PhD, Kathleen Kelly, and Kathleen C. Buckwalter, PhD (1985).
Grune & Stratton, Inc., 6277 Sea Harbor Drive, Orlando, FL 32887.
267 pp., $34.50.

Continuity of care has taken on new meaning in light of today’s shortened hospital stays. In this text, Eleanor McClelland and her co-authors present a historical foundation for the new standards in health care, explain where these standards originate, outline what has been mandated by the federal government concerning this area, and discuss how insurance regulations affect not only the patient but also the health care professional.

The authors state that because the institution of diagnosis-related groups (DRGs) as the standard of reimbursement has resulted in shortened hospital stays, it has become vital for care givers to provide their patients with all the information they will need to maintain an optimal level of care upon their discharge from the hospital. To ensure this, early discharge planning is indicated.

Discharge planning in an acute care setting is examined, and the various roles in discharge planning are analyzed. The authors feel that such planning is a family affair and that it encompasses not only social systems but also social support systems. The tools needed for effective discharge planning are presented, and the fears and expectations associated with DRGs are discussed. It is necessary to determine early on whether the patient will be discharged to an outpatient service, a home care service, or a long-term care service. As soon as this decision is made, the professionals from various disciplines seeing that patient should be notified so that preparations for discharge may begin.

One section of the book evaluates 10 institution-based and 7 community-based models; a framework for effective continuity of care is outlined.

Another section covers the following topics: the realities of discharge planning, discharge planning in primary care, maintaining optimal health, rehabilitative home care, post-discharge outcomes and care planning for the hospitalized elderly, and cultural considerations in discharge planning.

I found this book to be very informative, well organized, and easy to read and understand. I think it is a good resource on discharge planning and would be very beneficial for health care professionals who are either new to this area of practice or do not yet have a firmly established program in their facility. The issues addressed in the book concern not only one discipline but all care givers in the health professions.

Nancy Gustafson

Pharmacology for the Health Professional
Simon & Schuster, Inc., 200 Old Tappan Road, Old Tappan, NJ 07675.
221 pp., $27.95.

Daniel Becker sets out to present a practical approach to pharmacology in this text, and he uses several very effective techniques to achieve his goal. He states that although most health professionals can