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of unidirectional transmission, based on histological preparations alone, is to witness the struggles of original ideas being born. Whoever has read Darwin's *The Origin of Species* or Adam Smith's *Wealth of Nations* knows the feeling. The book makes a wonderful gift to any neuroscientist, providing a sense of how we got t where we are now.

> David G. Munoz, Madrid, Spain

PSYCHIATRIC ISSUES IN EPILEPSY. A PRACTICAL GUIDE TO DIAGNOSIS AND TREATMENT. 2001. Edited by Alan B. Ettinger and Andres M. Kanner. Published by Lippincott Williams & Wilkins. 400 pages. C\$16400 .approx.

This multi-author, 26 chapter text discusses the complex relationships between epilepsy and associated psychiatric disorders. The authors address a number of issues that have received little attention in the neurologic literature on seizure disorders.

Psychiatric aspects of epilepsy have lagged behind studies of other aspects of seizure disorders, especially drug therapy. Psychiatric issues are often only briefly discussed in reviews of epilepsy management despite the fact that psychiatric and psychologic disturbances often have an important impact on the quality of life of patients with epilepsy.

In this text, the psychiatric evaluation of patients with epilepsy, psychiatric disorders associated with epilepsy, the psychiatric consequences of epilepsy and antiepileptic drugs, drug interactions, psychiatric aspects of epilepsy surgery and quality of life issues are addressed. In a comprehensive manner, these issues are covered in a single textbook. A chapter is also dedicated to the psychiatric aspects of pediatric epilepsy.

I believe the authors have succeeded in consolidating, in a single volume, the current knowledge about the interaction between seizure disorders and psychiatric aspects. The text is easy to read and despite its multi-author contribution, the style of each chapter is similar.

This text would be of interest to any health professional involved in the care of patients with epilepsy.

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