

**BOOKS RECEIVED**

**PERIPHERAL NERVE STIMULATION. PROGRESS IN NEUROLOGICAL SURGERY. VOLUME 24.** 2011. Edited by Konstantin V. Slavin. Published by Karger. 223 pages. C\$180.00 approx.

**CRANIOSYNOSTOSES: MOLECULAR GENETICS, PRINCIPLES OF DIAGNOSIS, AND TREATMENT. MONOGRAPHS IN HUMAN GENETICS. VOLUME 19.** 2011. Edited by Maximilian Muenke, Wolfram Kress, Hartmut Collmann, Benjamin D. Solomon. Published by Karger. 249 pages. C\$345.00 approx.

**ONLINE GUIDED GROSS ANATOMY DISSECTOR. INTERACTIVE WEB LEARNING TOOL - 1 YEAR SUBSCRIPTION.** 2011. By Carlos A. Suárez-Quian. Published by Sinauer Associates, Inc. C\$60.00 approx.

**VESTIBULAR FUNCTION. CLINICAL AND PRACTICE MANAGEMENT. SECOND EDITION.** 2011. By Alan L. Desmond. Published by Thieme Medical Publishers, Inc. 292 pages. C\$75.00 approx.

**BUILDING BRAINS. AN INTRODUCTION TO NEURAL DEVELOPMENT.** 2011. By David J. Price, Andrew P. Jarman, John O. Mason, Peter C. Kind. Published by Wiley-Blackwell. 331 pages. C\$55.00 approx.

**AL-MEFTY'S MENINGIOMAS. SECOND EDITION.** 2011. By Franco DeMonte, Michael W. McDermott, Ossama Al-Mefty. Published by Thieme Medical Publishers, Inc. 432 pages. C\$210.00 approx.

**NEUROSURGERY ROUNDS: QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS.** 2011. By Mark R. Shaya, Remi Nader, Jonathan S. Citow, Hamad I. Farhat, Abdulrahman J. Sabbagh. Published by Thieme Medical Publishers, Inc. 468 pages. C\$50.00 approx.

**BOOKS REVIEWED**

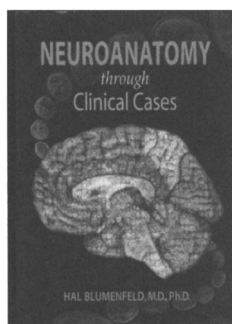
**NEUROANATOMY THROUGH CLINICAL CASES. SECOND EDITION.** 2010. By Hal Blumenfeld. Published by Sinauer Associates, Inc. 1006 pages. C\$85 approx.

Rated ☆☆☆☆☆

1. Illustrations. The quality of illustrations in this book is one of the best features. Each chapter has multiple clear, well-labeled illustrations to demonstrate key anatomic pathways and physiologic principles. The highly visual and simplified representations of anatomy allow for understanding and easy memorization. I particularly like the use of colour to highlight anatomic structures. These colours are consistently used in subsequent tables, facilitating linkage of illustrations with text (for instance, the use of different colours for motor and sensory columns in the brainstem).

2. Tables. The numerous tables in this book facilitate review of key points from the text. These tables make the book a particularly useful quick reference. For example, the tables involving cerebral vascular syndromes and thalamic nuclei contain information that I have not seen effectively combined in other references.

3. Cases. There are multiple clinical cases at the end of each chapter to illustrate the concepts from the chapter. These cases are quite brief, which I think is beneficial. The key symptoms and physical exam findings are bolded, helping the learner to focus in



on the most relevant points. The inclusion of actual neuroimaging following most cases is also very useful. However, the details about the subsequent clinical course and treatment of the patient are too brief to provide significant insight into management of neurological disease. Understandably, this may be outside the scope of the book.

4. Clinical Concepts. Although the clinical concepts sections help to link the anatomy to patient presentations and disease processes, they do not provide the same level of detail and organization as compared to the anatomy sections. In most cases, these sections would not be sufficient to approach a differential diagnosis for a patient or gain adequate clinical information about any one disorder. I do not typically use this reference to focus on specific neurologic diseases.

5. Language. The vocabulary and syntax used in this book are very appropriate for a wide variety of readers. The simple and straightforward language is accessible to medical students, but still appropriate for senior neurology residents. I appreciate the use of bolding in the text to draw attention to important words and phrases. This feature also makes it possible to quickly skim the text when looking for specific concepts.

6. Material. The organization of this book is excellent. Material is compartmentalized into chapters that allow the learner to focus on manageable sections of neuroanatomy. All important areas of the nervous system are covered. The level of anatomical detail is definitely sufficient for medical students, and provides a generally comprehensive review for neurology residents.

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