structive. In summary, this book is a collection of well-presented, basically independent case studies. It is worthwhile reading for anyone seeking information about the specific subjects discussed.

> HAROLD D. ROSENBAUM University of Kentucky Medical Center Lexington, Kentucky

SHOULDER ARTHROGRAPHY: TECHNIQUE, DIAGNOSIS, AND CLINICAL CORRELATION. A. B. Goldman, D. M. Dines, R. F. Warren. Boston, Little, Brown and Company, 1982, pp 172, \$42.50

In 172 pages the authors satisfactorily fulfill the two goals defined in the Preface: 1) to analyze over 1,000 cases of doublecontrast shoulder arthrography procedures performed at the Hospital for Special Surgery in New York, and 2) to establish a communication link between the radiologist and the orthopedic surgeon so the radiologist can be aware of information the surgeon needs in regard to shoulder arthrograms, and the surgeon can be apprised of information available from the shoulder arthrogram.

Excellent color plates and line drawings emphasize the published radiographs. Details of the anatomy of the shoulder joint and a full discussion of routine radiographic views are included. Special attention is given to double-contrast studies with indications, contraindications, complications, and precautions to be aware of in the diagnosis of shoulder abnormalities. In addition to a full discussion of rotator cuff tears, bicep tendon abnormalities, postdislocation abnormalities of the articular cartilage, capsular abnormalities, and arthritis, loose bodies and total shoulder replacement evaluation are fully described and illustrated. The publishers have done an excellent job in the production of this readable book. It is recommended to the radiologist who needs an excellent reference on shoulder arthrography as well as to the orthopedic surgeon.

JAMES G. LORMAN University of Kentucky Medical Center Lexington, Kentucky