

"Cerebral Hemispheres: Suspected Stroke or Neoplasm." Another is for "Lumbar Spine," and thus for most of the common applications of MRI in the head and body. In each table, the authors recommend which receiver coil should be used, i.e., head, body, or surface, the patient position, the zero reference location, the imaging plane, the center section, the section thickness, the section gap, pulse parameters, number of sections, zoom factor, and the number of acquisitions or averages. Some of these, such as the number of acquisitions, vary with the field strength and the authors usually recommend values for the 0.3–0.5 T and the 1–1.5 T ranges.

The book ends with a list of selected references separated into 14 topics. Finally, there is an index which like the rest of the book is brief, four pages.

The first part of the book is an excellent condensed explanation of the principles of magnetic resonance imaging. The second half presents guidelines based upon the authors two years of experience with mid- and high-field superconducting systems, addressing 45 different clinical questions. The recommendations on machine set up may not be universally accepted by those with experience in MRI but may serve as a starting point to help one develop their own protocols. This manual should be available at all MRI facilities.

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LYMPHATIC IMAGING. LYMPHOGRAPHY, COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHY AND SCINTIGRAPHY.
M.E. Clouse, S. Wallace. Baltimore, Williams & Wilkins, 1985, 526 pp, \$87.50

This work is an updated volume in Golden's Diagnostic Radiology series, replacing "Clinical Lymphography" published in 1977. The handsomely published volume is divided into 16 chapters covering all aspects of lymphatic imaging from the historical development and technique to various clinical applications and complications of the procedures. An expanded chapter on physiology of lymph formation, control and lymph flow is useful in attaining a deeper appreciation of normal and pathologic findings. An up-to-date chapter on percutaneous lymph node biopsy has also been added, reflecting increased utilization of this technique.

In the eight years intervening between publication of the two editions of this book a revolution in diagnostic imaging has occurred, with introduction of the cross-sectional imaging modalities of computed tomography and ultrasound. In a review of the first edition of the book, appearing in this journal in 1978, the reviewers noted the lack of inclusion of these subjects in the original text. This deficiency has been remedied in the present volume with these topics, particularly computed tomography, thoroughly integrated into all aspects of discussion.

Just as conventional lymph node imaging has changed over

the last eight years, so too the scintigraphic approach to lymphatic imaging has matured with increasing clinical experience and the development of new applications. The present chapter on radionuclide lymphography, written by K.A. McKusick, deals approximately equally with gallium-67 lymph node imaging and technetium-99m colloid lymphoscintigraphy. The text and bibliography are quite thorough and current, providing a succinct overview of the topic. What is incomprehensible in a chapter of this caliber is the complete lack of illustrations. While the initial volume's 38 pages dealing with nuclear medicine included 35 illustrations, the present 16 pages devoted to the topic are totally devoid of any images, a sharp contrast to the generally rich illustration elsewhere in the present volume. In a text directed towards practitioners of the imaging specialties, absence of illustrations is a major deficiency.

While the overall composition of this volume is of high quality and the discussion of scintigraphic imaging of the lymphatic system is thorough and current, anyone seeking an understanding of the use of nuclear medicine in evaluation of the lymphatic system may find another text with illustrations a more informative and comprehensive means of introduction to this topic.

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Books Received

Proceedings of the Fourth International Radiopharmaceutical Dosimetry Symposium. *Oak Ridge, Oak Ridge Associated Universities, November 5–8, 1986, 737 pp*

Radionuclide Imaging of the GI Tract. *F.A. Mettler, Ed. New York, Churchill Livingstone, 1985, 363 pp, \$50.00*

Radionuclides in Haematology. *S.M. Lewis, R.J. Bayly, Eds. New York, Churchill Livingstone, 1986, 268 pp, \$52.00*

Report No. 86: Biological Effects and Exposure Criteria for Radiofrequency Electromagnetic Fields. *Bethesda, NCRP Publications, 1986, 382 pp*

SPECT. Single Photon Emission Computed Tomography: A Primer. *R.J. English, S.E. Brown. New York, The Society of Nuclear Medicine, Inc., 1986, 168 pp, \$17.00*

Report No. 85: Mammography—A User's Guide. *Bethesda, NCRP Publications, 1986, 178 pp*