

sequence of bone scan/<sup>111</sup>In-WBC findings patients with porous-coated hip prostheses.

The book is well produced although somewhat lacking in focus. The skeletal trauma cases are nicely capsulized, but the limited scope of the chapter (twenty cases) precludes its use as an inclusive reference for skeletal trauma. The SPECT atlas is similarly attractively presented and probably of most use for the nonradiologically trained imager who is uncertain of anatomic landmarks. The atlas of normal appearances on bone and <sup>111</sup>In-WBC studies inclusively depicts the normal temporal sequence seen in this group of patients. I found the SPECT chapter very informative regarding quality control procedures and potential SPECT imaging artifacts.

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**Orthopedic Radiology: A Practical Approach, 2nd edition.** A. Greenspan, Gower Medical Publishing, New York, 1992, 656 pages, \$225.00.

Since the first edition of this comprehensive summary on the diagnostic investigation of musculoskeletal disorders, magnetic resonance imaging (MRI) has been introduced and has gained widespread acceptance. In the second edition, Dr. Greenspan incorporates MRI into the diagnostic process and once again accomplishes his goals of "providing a basic understanding of the currently available imaging modalities" and their utility in clinical management of orthopedic disorders.

As in the first edition, the book covers a broad range of topics with chapters covering trauma, infection, arthritis, tumors, metabolic and endocrine disorders and congenital and developmental anomalies. In addition, Dr. Greenspan has added chapters summarizing the imaging techniques and the pathophysiology of bone formation and growth. Targeted principally toward medical students and orthopedic and radiology residents, his logical, concise and clear presentation provides an accurate, up-to-date approach on utilization of available imaging modalities in the clinical evaluation of skeletal disorders. By summarizing the key points at the end of each chapter, he focuses the reader's attention on the practical concepts which directly impact on patient management. The high quality and variety of film reproductions and the clarity of the diagrams serve only to enhance the reader's understanding of the subject matter even further.

For the nuclear medicine specialist, this edition nicely incorporates scintigraphy into the clinical decision-making process in

the context of plain film radiography, tomography, CT, arthrography, angiography, myelography, ultrasonography and MRI. Positron emission tomography and single-photon emission computed tomography are mentioned in the introductory chapter and otherwise are not pursued in much further detail.

With increasing specialization and rising medical costs, Dr. Greenspan's *Orthopedic Radiology* provides a unifying, cost-efficient approach by not only covering relevant imaging modalities but also placing them in context with the clinical picture, laboratory data and histopathology. Its concise and easy-to-read format make it an ideal reference book not only for residents and medical students but also for nuclear medicine physicians who desire further knowledge about imaging of the musculoskeletal system.

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**Update on Nuclear Cardiology: Advances in Thallium Perfusion Imaging.** Mallinkrodt Medical Inc. and Baylor College of Medicine. 1992, VHS tape, 26:30, \$20.00.

This video presentation of the current state of <sup>201</sup>Tl perfusion imaging is moderated by Mario Verani with participation by Robert Bonow, Jamshid Maddahi and Ronald Schwartz. The videotape is accompanied by a 24-page monograph which describes the subjects covered on the videotape in slightly more detail. The topics covered include reinjection imaging, the value of PET and SPECT for viability assessment and the use of <sup>201</sup>Tl for assessment of prognosis, pre-surgical risk and in conjunction with vasodilators. The program makes only brief mention of alternative agents to <sup>201</sup>Tl, such as sestamibi.

The material succeeds in providing a broad overview of the current clinical applications of <sup>201</sup>Tl. An evaluation form and CME test is enclosed and the materials are certified for 1 hour of Category 1 continuing education credit upon completion of a 10 question examination and submission of a \$20.00 fee.

I found the presentations to be clear and succinct. This CME package will be of value to residents, first year fellows and to those who desire a current perspective on applications of <sup>201</sup>Tl to imaging of the heart. The program efficiently imparts a good deal of useful information within an admirably brief period of time.

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