

and CT of the body incorporates several references to comparative studies among ultrasound, CT, and nuclear medicine, in addition to a useful section on the technique of ultrasonographic investigation of the biliary tract. Skeletal radiology is covered particularly well, with reviews of metabolic bone disease, trauma, arthrography, and arteriography in conditions such as aseptic necrosis and leprosy. The chapters on gastrointestinal and vascular radiology emphasize some of the newer invasive techniques, such as ERCP and percutaneous transluminal angioplasty. The current debate over the efficacy of lidocaine as a means of decreasing pain in peripheral angiography is part of a good section on angiographic complications. Although the chapters on neuroradiology and CT of the CNS could probably have been combined, their separation facilitates a more detailed discussion of neuroradiologic techniques other than CT, such as myelography with water soluble agents. The applicability of ultrasonography, nuclear imaging, CT, and angiography in children is evaluated in the longest chapter of the book, pediatric radiology.

The content of the chapter on nuclear medicine is limited by the authors to coverage of brain, thyroid, lung (ventilation and perfusion), liver-spleen, gallbladder, adrenal, and bone imaging. Within the discussion of liver-spleen imaging is a brief, important description of the use of this procedure in evaluating the effects of trauma to these organs. The chapter also discusses the correl-

ative and complementary roles of ultrasound, computerized tomography, and nuclear medicine in imaging some of these organ systems.

Although generally well organized, some articles are mentioned in several chapters and some illustrations are repeated. (A single article on neurofibromatosis is discussed in three separate chapters.) Also, although the illustrations are generally good, some areas, such as nuclear medicine, pediatric radiology, and CT of the CNS, are not sufficiently illustrated.

The book is a good review of the recent general radiological literature and is intended primarily for radiologists. It is not intended to be encyclopedic, although the bibliographies at the end of each chapter are relatively comprehensive. Nuclear medicine specialists will be disappointed that important topics, such as cardiovascular nuclear medicine, are not mentioned at all. Nevertheless, for those interested in a readable review of general radiology, *Current Radiology, Volume 2*, will be useful.

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