

AVULSION AND STRESS INJURIES OF THE MUSCULOSKELETAL SYSTEM

J. Tehranzadeh, A.N. Serafini, M. Joyce Pais, Eds., Basel, New York, Karger, 1989, 125 pp, \$52.75

This concise volume is composed of three chapters, each of which could stand alone as a short monograph on the particular topic presented. The first and longest of these presents in atlas fashion the radiographic findings in a multiplicity of avulsion injuries of bone. (Somewhat confusing, in this respect, is the inclusion of "avulsion-like" injuries that are not avulsions at all but are created by entirely different, usually more direct mechanisms.) These are organized anatomically with a minimum of explanatory text which is generally sufficient for purposes of defining the fracture discussed but usually insufficient to allow a firm grasp of the mechanisms and outcomes of the injuries. The chapter is essentially a lengthened version of an excellent paper published in *RadioGraphics* in September 1987 as a result of an RSNA exhibit. As expected from such an origin, the radiographs and accompanying figures are of superb quality as reproduced on high grade glossy paper.

The second chapter deals virtually exclusively with stress injuries of bone with an adequate discussion of mechanisms and examples at various anatomic sites. The illustrations are primarily radiographic with a few nuclear medicine and magnetic resonance imaging (MRI) images all of which are again of good quality.

The final and shortest chapter discusses nuclear scintigraphic applications and findings in the setting of skeletal trauma and goes beyond a discussion of stress injuries to include uses in frank fractures, assessment of healing, complications of trauma, and other orthopedic indications. While the chapter is too short to deal with the broadened topic in great depth, it does present a pithy overview, although one might argue that too much space is given to applications supplanted by newer techniques such as MRI, especially in areas such as internal derangements of the knee. From a radionuclide point of view, one might also expect a more complete discussion of the use of radionuclide bone imaging in enthesopathies and avulsion injuries as these constitute the supposed purport of the book.

In summary, this short, slick book seems best suited as a concise introduction to avulsion and stress injuries for radiologists or for a convenient atlas-like reference for particular avulsion injuries encountered in the acute trauma setting. The book does not seem intended for practicing nuclear medicine physicians. Its price, relative to its size, makes it perhaps an impractical, personal purchase for radiology residents or technologists but its excellent illustrations make it a desirable addition to a departmental library.

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MAGNETIC RESONANCE OF MYELIN, MYELINATION, AND MYELIN DISORDERS

J. Valk, M.S. van der Knaap, Heidelberg, Springer-Verlag, 1989, 390 pp, \$199.00

As stated in the preface, this book was written by a neuro-radiologist and a neurologist to show how the synthesis of all available information about myelin, myelination, and myelin disorders contribute to the interpretation of magnetic resonance (MR) images.

This book is well written and organized into 51 chapters. After a brief introduction about myelin and myelin disorders, the authors propose a new classification of myelin disorders which serves as a guide throughout the book. All items of the classification are extensively discussed under the sections of clinical features and laboratory investigations, pathology, chemical pathology, pathogenetic considerations, therapy, case presentation and MR imaging. Various MR imaging patterns of myelin disorders for early diagnosis are properly discussed and classified in Chapter 50 with ten tables and ten examples which are very useful. Chapter 51 is devoted to the possibilities and limitations of MR spectroscopy in myelin disorders.

The chapters are very informative and, whenever relevant and possible, illustrated by MR images. There are 115 figures consisting of 827 separate illustrations that demonstrate the points being discussed. The references listed together following the last chapter are timely and excellent, and the index is adequately arranged.

This book appears neither as a pure radiology text nor a pure neurology text. Within the book is an up-to-date survey of clinical, laboratory, and pathologic data pertinent to therapy and MRI finding of myelination and myelin disorders. The subject matter is well presented and will be of interest to neuroradiologists, neurologists, and MR specialists. This book also may appeal to general diagnostic physicians. I do not believe that nuclear physicians would find it a worthwhile purchase at \$199.00. I recommend this book for use by medical students, radiology and neurology residents, and practitioners. This book should be included in radiology and neurology libraries.

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NUCLEAR MEDICINE ANNUAL 1988

L.M. Freeman, H.S. Weissmann, New York, Raven Press, 1989, 339 pp, \$95.50

The 1988 volume, the ninth in the *Nuclear Medicine Annual* series, continues to fulfill the purpose of the series to review state-of-the-art diagnostic and therapeutic nuclear medicine procedures. There are nine chapters that cover bone