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Neurology Study Guide Oral Board Examination Review

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Basic Neurochemistry: Molecular, Cellular, and Medical Aspects is well illustrated, and, at nearly 1000 pages in length, it covers the critical aspects of neurochemistry. Its 56 chapters are divided across 8 sections: cellular neurochemistry and neural membranes; intercellular signaling; intracellular signaling; growth, development, and differentiation; metabolism; inherited and neurodegenerative diseases; sensory transduction; neural processing and behavior. There is one short (30-page) chapter on neuroimaging that is basically a survey on some of the more advanced applications of MR, MR spectroscopy, positron-emission tomography, and single-photon emission tomography. For those neuroradiologists who have a deep interest in the fundamentals underlying many of the diseases we encounter in our daily practice the information can be of value. Also for those involved in investigative work in MR spectroscopy (radiologists and MR physicists alike), this book can serve as an important reference text.

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Teresella Gondolo. New York: Springer-Verlag; 2005, 244 pages, $49.95.

This 244-page, soft-cover volume of case histories and discussions is published to assist those who are studying for the oral examination in neurology. It is curious that the publication never clearly identifies what hospital/practice affiliation or academic appointment that Teresella Gondolo has. Although this publication will not be of primary interest to neuroradiologists, many will find it interesting to see, what in general, is expected of neurology candidates in their board examinations. Also, the clinical vignettes, along with the clinical features, diagnosis, and treatment, give an insight into what the clinician faces in dealing with these diseases. No imaging is included. Areas covered include peripheral nervous system disorders, cerebrovascular disease, movement disorders, tumors, infections, pain, seizures, demyelinating disease, and various disorders in pediatric neurology.

New Trends of Surgery for Stroke and Its Perioperative Management

Y. Yonekawa, Y. Sakurai, E. Keller, T. Tsukahara, eds. New York: Springer-Verlag; 2005, 187 pages, $149.

This short (187 pages) monograph is a compilation of 28 papers presented at the Second Swiss Japanese Conference of Cerebral Stroke Surgery, held in Zurich in 2004. Topics include surgical and endovascular approaches to intracranial aneurysms, perioperative management of aneurysm rupture, management of unruptured aneurysms, treatment of arteriovenous malformations and dural fistulas, and cerebral vascular reconstitution. As would be expected, there is an abundance of high-quality angiographic images (both pre- and posttreatment). This monograph will be of interest to those involved in interventional neuroradiology.

Peripheral Neuropathy. Vols. 1 and 2

Peter Dyck and P. K. Thomas, eds. New York: Elsevier; 2005, 2992 pages, 690 illustrations, $395.

This large 2 volume set authored by 173 worldwide contributors is a definitive text in peripheral neuropathy. Although there are some areas of this publication that would not have direct applicability to neuroradiology, many chapters can serve as a resource for understanding diseases that we do not infrequently encounter. The second volume of the book in particular contains chapters that do relate to the practice of neuroradiology. The chapters on diseases of the cranial nerves (CN3-12) correlate anatomy, some imaging, clinical circumstances, and pathology. Of particular interest will be those sections on the brachial plexus and lumbosacral plexus, but unfortunately details of imaging these areas with appropriate MR imaging of the normal plexi are missing. Where imaging is shown in these regions the legends and labeling are not as complete or as educational as they should be. There was not a full exploration of the possibilities of peripheral neurography via MR, a field we believe will grow in usefulness in the upcoming years. Chapters of particular interest will be those dealing with hereditary, inflammatory, and immune neuropathies. Imaging is conspicuously limited or, in some places, entirely absent even in those chapters, though there are excellent pathologic descriptions of diseases such as Guillain-Barre Syndrome, CIDP, and Dejerine-Sottas. Why the authors of these various chapters did not avail themselves of imaging showing these abnormalities is a mystery. Nonetheless, for those neuroradiologists who consult and provide imaging services for an active neurology department in which patients with peripheral nerve disease are frequently seen these books can serve as reference material.

BOOKS RECEIVED

The Cambridge Handbook of Visuospatial Thinking. Priti Sah and Akira Miyake, eds. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press; 2005. 424 pages. $75.00.

Erythropoietin and the Nervous System. Ahmet Hoke, ed. New York: Springer-Verlag; 2006. 224 pages. 26 illustrations.

The Growth Hormone/Insulin-Like Growth Factor Axis During Development. Vol. 567 in *Advances in Experimental Medicine and Biology.* Isabel Varela-Nieto and Julie Ann Chowen, eds. New York: Springer-Verlag; 2005, 410 pages, $155.

Mechanism and Management of Headache. 7th ed. James W. Lance and Peter J. Goadsby, eds. New York: Elsevier; 2005, 416 pages, 54 illustrations, $61.95.

Electromyography and Neuromuscular Disorders, 2nd ed. *Clinical-Electrophysiologic Correlations* (with CD-ROM). David C. Preston and Barbara E. Shapiro, eds. New York: Elsevier; 2005, 704 pages, 487 illustrations, $159.

Electrodiagnosis in Clinical Neurology. 5th ed. Michael J. Aminoff, ed. New York: Elsevier; 2005, 864 pages, 395 illustrations, $169.

The Somatotrophic Axis in Brain Function. Fred Nyberg, ed. San Diego: Academic Press; 2005, 384 pages, $149.95.