

Generic Contrast Agents

Our portfolio is growing to serve you better. Now you have a *choice*.



[VIEW CATALOG](#)

AJNR

Pediatric Ophthalmology, Neuro-Ophthalmology, Genetics. Series: Essentials in Ophthalmology

AJNR Am J Neuroradiol 2006, 27 (3) 724
<http://www.ajnr.org/content/27/3/724.1>

This information is current as
of May 23, 2025.

ages. Although the images are a bit small, they are of excellent resolution and the findings are therefore seen clearly.

The book then discusses congenital malformations of the brain where there is an extensive description of almost all congenital malformations with a number of very descriptive images. Every entity in this chapter and the rest of the book is illustrated with a number of high-quality images. Some of the conditions are described with a collage of images from 2–3 cases, something rarely seen in other pediatric neuroimaging textbooks. This provides the reader with a wider spectrum of visual information.

The next chapter addresses inherited neurologic diseases and disorders of myelin, discussing various disorders of metabolic and demyelination/dysmyelination. Some extremely rare disorders are also described. For readers—one of them being me—who have limited or almost no knowledge of “common” conditions such as “p10p9 translocation” or “18 q syndrome,” this should serve as an excellent reference book. Following this are chapters on infection and tumors, where there is an extensive review of infection and tumors in childhood.

The complex issue of hypoxic ischemic encephalopathy is well described and discussed with recent literature and many images. This is followed by a chapter on head and neck and spine imaging in which certain important topics pertaining to head and neck and spine in children are discussed. The last chapter addresses several miscellaneous conditions, most of which concern descriptions of the various neurocutaneous syndromes. (You cannot have a pediatric neuroimaging book that does not talk about neurofibromatosis and Sturge-Weber and tuberous sclerosis.)

Before concluding, I must add that the greatest strength of this book is its chapter on fetal imaging. The authors have gone to great lengths to include various important fetal conditions and their imaging appearances, with excellent supporting MR images. Few pediatric neuroimaging textbooks cover this topic in such depth and detail as this atlas. Another feather in the cap of this book is the MR spectroscopy findings in certain pertinent conditions by using both single voxel and 2D CSI techniques. The limitations of this book are few, if any. First, of course, not every possible entity in the neck and spine and the rarer brain conditions have been included. Second, the images are a bit smaller than normally seen in other textbooks, which is understandable in light of the space constraints and is more than made up for by the excellent resolution of the images.

Overall, this is an excellent pediatric neuroimaging atlas, covering almost all pediatric central nervous system disorders and many other rare conditions with high-resolution images with the most current and relevant references. This atlas can serve as an excellent book for not only radiologists, but also pediatricians, neurologists, neurosurgeons, and pediatric neurologists.

BOOK BRIEFLY NOTED

Pediatric Ophthalmology, Neuro-Ophthalmology, Genetics. Series: Essentials in Ophthalmology

Edited by B. Loren and A.T. Moore. \$119, New York: Springer-Verlag; 2006, 240 illustrations.

This book, part of the *Essentials in Ophthalmology*, is edited by Drs. Brigit Lorenz and Anthony Moore, both of whom are well-known pediatric ophthalmologists. This 240-page volume contains a number of chapters that may be of general interest to neuroradiologists, particularly for those at children's hospitals who are involved in pediatric head and neck imaging. The section with the greatest applicability to imaging involves pediatric ocular oncology. This 20-page chapter includes excellent color plates of children and infants with a wide range of tumors, including eyelid, conjunctival, intraocular, and orbital tumors. For those who would like to know what the optic discs look like in various diseases such as retinoblastomas, capillary hemangiomas, or melanocytomas or the appearance of some of these patients, this book provides such pictures. Although this is not a publication that neuroradiologists would ordinarily purchase, it may be an appropriate volume for a hospital or medical school library for ready reference.

BOOKS RECEIVED

The Ultimate Guide To Finding The Right Job After Residency. Koushik K. Shaw (ed), 304 pages, \$19.95, McGraw Hill, 2006.

Neurology Board Review-3rd Edition, Michael Labanowski, Nicholas Lorenzo. 316 pages, \$65.00, McGraw Hill, 2006.