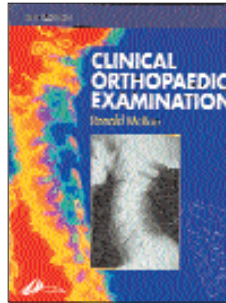


Clinical Orthopaedic Examination (5th edn)

Ronald McRae
Churchill Livingstone 2003
Price £26.99. Pp 318
ISBN 0443074070

This book has stood the test of time and is now in its fifth edition. The title belittles the content, since the text provides not only excellent instruction in examination skills but also gives the reader an overview of the whole spectrum of orthopaedic pathology. Trainees of all levels in surgery, rheumatology, accident and emergency, and general practice as well as orthopaedics will continue to find this an invaluable reference. Satisfied customers of online book shops award this book 5 out of 5.

The book is divided into anatomical regions and like the companion volume on fracture management is illustrated



with line diagrams that are clear and unambiguous. Each section includes radiographs and labelled explanatory drawings. Normal variants and common pathologies are covered.

Examination methods are explained carefully, allowing the preregistration house officer or undergraduate a good working knowledge. Some sections do assume prior experience, however, and postgraduate trainees will occasionally need to seek clarification elsewhere.

No book of this size can satisfy all readers. A more structured, systematic approach would help less-experienced doctors. Another well-known textbook (*Concise System of Orthopaedics and Fractures*, Apley and Solomon, ISBN 0750617675) uses this method and anyone aiming to pass basic surgical training exams would be well advised to read both.

Matt Solan, Frimley Park Hospital, Surrey

Self-assessment Colour Review of Clinical Neurology and Neurosurgery

Neil D Kitchen, Hadi Manji,
Guy M McKhann II
Manson Publishing 2003
Price £16.95. Pp 192
ISBN 1840760117

Self-assessment books are widely available for every branch of medicine and are typically written with a specific postgraduate examination in mind. This book is not, but attempts to integrate the two historically separate specialties of neurology and neurosurgery.

It is aimed at professionals in training and in established practice, from junior hospital doctors preparing for higher qualifications to more experienced specialist trainees, as well as being useful for continuing professional development for established specialists. There are 31 contributors from both sides of the Atlantic, all with different subspecialty interests within clinical neuroscience.

The layout is straightforward: 180 problem-based clinical cases with self assessment questions which are presented randomly (as in clinical practice). This has the advantage over books which divide questions into subject areas, thus providing clues to the diagnosis. Most cases are accompanied

by superb, high-quality illustrations. Most of these are images of radiological investigations. Neurophysiological data, macroscopic pathology and histology are also included. There are comprehensive but concise answers to all the questions which emphasize the up-to-date practical management of each case.

This is an excellent book which has clearly been put together with some care and fulfils its goal of appealing to both neurologist and neurosurgeon, although the former will probably get the most out of the book. Given the liberal use of radiological images, it would also be highly relevant to the trainee radiologist.

Anand Trip, Institute of Neurology, London

Child Psychology and Psychiatry: an introduction

Edited by David H Skuse
The Medicine Publishing Company
2003
Price £29.00. Pp 211
ISBN 0953259 85 4

This introductory text is divided into eight sections on normal development, assessment, family and genetic influences, classification, developmental disorders, psychiatric disorders, management and treatment issues, and child psychiatry and the

law. Most chapters are written by eminent UK experts in the field.

The 38 chapters are concise, covering around 4 pages, punchy and well laid out, with lots of useful tables to highlight important diagnostic or management issues. References are up to date and overall a huge amount of important clinical information is well condensed.

The chapters on cognitive and neuropsychological assessment seem particularly useful to non-psychologists as they provide thorough if basic summaries of specialist areas of practice.

While the management and treatment of psychiatric and developmental disorders are covered I would have liked to see more on carrying out basic behavioural assessment including the principles of functional assessment, and formulation. There is also little on substance misuse, an important consideration in many psychiatric presentations.

Overall, this book would be a useful addition to the bookshelves of junior mental health clinicians who need a quick reminder of particular problems as they rush from one appointment to the next. It would also be of benefit to paediatric colleagues with an interest in developmental, psychological and psychiatric disorders.

Sarah Helps, South London and Maudsley NHS Trust