

Neurological Rehabilitation, Vol. 3 of the Mosby's Physical Therapy Series, ed. by Darcy Ann Umphred, St. Louis, C. V. Mosby, 1985, 772 pp, \$38.95.

The purpose of this book is to provide the clinician with a comprehensive source of information which is well organized and covers multifaceted aspects of neurological rehabilitation. Review of the volume reveals detailed descriptions of evaluation and management modes which should be of equal interest to the physical therapist, occupational therapist, speech pathologist, and nurses and physicians concerned with neurological rehabilitation.

The first section, entitled "Theoretical Foundation for Clinical Practice," is a review of neuroanatomy, neurological development, and psychosocial aspects of neurological disabilities. It also provides the clinician with the foundation of knowledge necessary to understand and use a variety of problem-solving strategies to implement individually tailored treatment. The secondary objective of this section is to develop a theoretical framework that justifies therapeutic intervention.

In the next part of the book, called "Management of Clinical Problems," each author follows the same problem-solving format to provide a clear description of each neurological disability encountered in general clinical practice and discusses strategies for appropriate evaluation and treatment intervention in both the child and adult. Enough detail is given in the various presentations of mode of intervention to provide the clinician with a working knowledge of each approach described. An integrated approach is stressed, involv-

ing theories and treatment procedures used by the rehabilitation team in comprehensively managing client needs.

The final section, "Special Topics and Techniques for Therapists," ties together important variables to be considered in neurological rehabilitative management. Chapter topics from this section include disorders in oral, speech, and language function; disorders of the visual perceptual system; pain management; orthotics; collaborative nursing care; and therapeutic recreation.

Throughout the book, the many excellent illustrations serve to make the contents more explicit. Authors have been careful to document their contributions, resulting in good bibliographies. A detailed index to volume one, *Cardiopulmonary Physical Therapy*, and volume two, *Orthopaedic and Sports Physical Therapy*, is included in this book since many neurological clients frequently require cardiopulmonary and orthopedic intervention.

As one of the best compilations of rehabilitation information dealing with neurological disabilities currently available, this book provides a comprehensive discussion about all aspects of neurological rehabilitation and would be a quick reference in a clinical situation. It is easy to read and thoroughly covers a vast array of subjects. Each chapter provides concrete, usable information for the practicing rehabilitation professional.

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