

## Book Reviews

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**Rob and Smith's Operative Surgery: Vascular Surgery**, 4th ed, ed by Hugh Dudley, David Carter, and James A. DeWeese, St. Louis, CV Mosby, 1985, 459 pp, price not given.

This volume is an up-to-date, comprehensive, and practical guide to the management of patients with peripheral arterial, venous, and lymphatic disease, as well as selected associated conditions frequently managed by vascular surgeons.

Most of the 32 contributing authors were either contemporaries or students of Charles Rob, and his influence is evident. Nine of the contributors are from the United Kingdom or Ireland, nine from the University of Rochester, and the remaining 14 (including Doctor Rob himself) from other locations in the United States. The atlas is beautifully illustrated with clear black-and-white drawings contributed by 16 medical illustrators. The clarity of the drawings may lead the inexperienced reader to believe that some of the surgical techniques are less difficult than they actually are.

Topics covered by the 46 chapters include the standard arterial and venous problems, as well as sympathectomy, amputation in the vascular patient, fasciotomy, carotid body tumors, and angioaccess procedures. In addition, practical chapters deal with related nonsurgical topics of interest to the vascular surgeon, such as angiography, injection therapy of varicose veins, treatment of venous stasis ulcers, sympathetic ganglionic blocking techniques, and the treatment of meralgia paresthetica. The fourth edition has added new chapters about less common conditions, such as vertebral artery stenosis, popliteal entrapment syndrome, thoracic outlet syndrome, surgical treatment of chronic occlusive disease, lymphangiography and lymphatic surgery, and the noninvasive vascular laboratory. New techniques, such as in situ saphenous vein bypass grafting and transluminal angioplasty, are also discussed.

The writing is clear and direct. Each chapter follows a similar format. A short introduction is followed by a discussion of the preoperative evaluation, including diagnosis and indications. Emphasis is on a detailed, illustrated explanation of the particular procedure, followed by a short discussion of postoperative care. A short list of selected references is provided for an in-depth review.

The major criticism involves minor editorial problems. Occasional misspellings are encountered. The illustrations in the chapter about exposure of major blood vessels may not be as clear to the inexperienced surgeon as those in the rest of the book. The chapter dealing with angioaccess discusses only autogenous fistulas. While this reviewer agrees that use of autogenous tissue is preferred, circumstances requiring synthetic alternatives are commonly encountered in a busy practice. Although two chapters about vascular injuries are included, there is little discussion of complications or repeat vascular surgery. A chapter dealing with pediatric vascular surgical problems would also have been useful since, although infrequently encountered, they often represent difficult challenges. These topics may be beyond the intended scope of the text, however.

Despite these relatively minor criticisms, this volume represents a complete, yet compact general reference for the field of peripheral vascular surgery. As such, it should have broad appeal to surgical residents, as well as vascular surgical fellows, although some guidance regarding the relative merits of the procedures illustrated will be required. The text would likely be a useful addition to a teaching institution's surgical reference library. The practicing general surgeon who treats peripheral vascular problems, as well as the vascular surgeon, will find the book handy, especially for review of infrequently encountered problems. The internist with an interest in peripheral vascular disease will also find valuable information dealing with the nonoperative management of vascular patients.

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**Burian-Von Noorden's Binocular Vision and Ocular Motility: Theory and Management of Strabismus**, 3rd ed, by Gunter K. Von Noorden, St. Louis, CV Mosby, 1985, 520 pp, \$69.95.

The aim of this text is to mold sound physiologic principles theoretically and practically with clinical observation. Into this framework is woven modern psychophysical and neurophysiologic studies. The volume is divided into four sections: physiology of the sensorimotor cooperation, introduction to the neu-