

Books Received

ATLAS OF BIPOLAR DISORDERS. 2006. By Edward H Taylor. Published by Taylor & Francis. 136 pages. C\$110 approx.

STATUS EPILEPTICUS: A CLINICAL PERSPECTIVE. 2005. Edited by Frank W. Drislane. Published by Humana Press. 363 pages. C\$120 approx.

PALLIATIVE NEUROLOGY. 2006. By Ian Maddocks, Bruce Brew, Heather Waddy, Ian Williams. Published by Cambridge University Press. 260 pages. C\$66 approx.

AUTISTIC SPECTRUM DISORDERS. 2005. Edited by Daria Riva, Isabelle Rapin. Published by John Libbey Eurotext Limited. 218 pages. C\$85 approx.

METAL-BASED NEURODEGENERATION: FROM MOLECULAR MECHANISMS TO THERAPEUTIC STRATEGIES. 2006. By Robert R. Crichton, Roberta J. Ward. Published by John Wiley & Sons, Inc. 227 pages. C\$170 approx.

THE NEURON BOOK. 2006. By Nicholas T. Carnevale, Michael L. Hines. Published by Cambridge University Press. 457 pages. C\$105 approx.

CHILD NEUROLOGY. 7TH EDITION. 2006. Edited by John H. Menkes, Harvey B. Sarnat, Bernard L. Maria. Published by Lippincott Williams & Wilkins. 1186 pages. C\$195 approx.

SLEEP: A COMPREHENSIVE HANDBOOK. 2006. By Teofilo L. Lee-Chiong. Published by John Wiley & Sons, Inc. 1096 pages. C\$210 approx.

Book Reviews

SCIENTIFIC BASIS FOR THE TREATMENT OF PARKINSON'S DISEASE. 2ND EDITION. 2005. Edited by Néstor Gálvez-Jiménez. Published by Taylor & Francis Group. 359 pages. Price C\$160.

The foreword is written by the co-editor of the first edition (published in 1992). He concludes with, "I recommend this book to everyone. I thought that the first edition was good – but this is better." While I have not read the first edition, this iteration edited by Gálvez-Jiménez is a beautiful text. There are a handful of colour plates at the front, with plenty of black and white figures throughout including photographs, stylized drawings, diagrams and tables. The paper is high quality, and the cover is eye-catching. This has the look and feel of a well produced reference book.

Basic science and its relevance to Parkinson's disease is the focal point of the book. The first three chapters take up nearly one-quarter of the text, and deal with basal ganglia anatomy, physiology, and pathology. The respective authors convey their depth of knowledge in discussing the basic science of PD. The prose is of high quality, though I would not consider these first chapters to be light bedtime reading.

Chapters dealing with genetics, alpha-synuclein, psychosis, sleep, autonomic dysfunction, and functional imaging are included. The chapter on surgical treatment (written by the editor himself) has wonderful figures on anatomy and surgical approaches referenced directly from Cooper's 1961 text on the medical and surgical treatment of parkinsonism. The breadth of this book extends to separate chapters devoted to the role of the pedunculopontine nucleus, the role of the thalamus in Parkinson's disease, and episodic and continuous gait disturbances in Parkinson's.

Other forms of parkinsonism are briefly presented in the last third of the book, including chapters on progressive supranuclear palsy, corticobasal ganglionic degeneration, multiple system atrophy, and drug-induced parkinsonism. There is even a chapter on tauopathies and frontotemporal dementia. These chapters act as foils to Parkinson's disease, allowing us to compare and contrast the disorders.

The time lag in publishing and the rapid pace of research often results in books being outdated even prior to publication. While the controversy over valvular heart disease with pergolide is fairly recent, I am disappointed it was not even mentioned in an otherwise well-written chapter on dopamine agonists.

For anyone with interest in the scientific basis of Parkinson's disease, this is an excellent book at a reasonable price.

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TREATMENT OF PEDIATRIC NEUROLOGIC DISORDERS. 2005. By Harvey S. Singer, Eric H. Kossoff, Adam L. Hartman, Thomas O. Crawford. Published by Taylor & Francis Group. 572 pages. Price C\$193.

This book is a new publication in the field of general textbooks in Pediatric Neurology. It joins the recent publications in Child Neurology of Menke's et al and the recent edition of Fenichel's textbook of Clinical Pediatric Neurology. It also competes with Bernard Marias recently published text in the same field. We have to ask what else this has to offer.

The text is wide ranging and totals 82 separate chapters each addressing a different topic in Pediatric Neurology. All the topics are discussed by a single author or pair of authors. These authors are all graduates of the Pediatric Neurology, Neurosurgery or Psychiatric program in John Hopkins' Hospital. What is refreshing about this book is that there are six chapters devoted to Pediatric Neurosurgery topics and 10 chapters devoted to issues in Pediatric Psychiatry, an area which often overlaps with Child Neurology in the clinic.

To look at the individual chapters, those on epilepsy are mediocre and don't present any new insights. The chapter on Tourette's Syndrome is very good as would be expected, as it is written by a world expert in the field. Likewise, the chapter on