

BOOK REVIEWS

chapter. To reiterate, every chapter is consistent in content and quality. There are no weak chapters, and to say that any one chapter stands out would only discount the strength of the others. All of the chapters are well referenced, with up-to-date citations. Additionally, any one chapter can stand alone and be read and understood individually. The book makes for informative and smooth reading from cover to cover. Chapters covering specific topics can be understood clearly and are excellent references if one has limited time or desires to read only selected sections. The chapters dealing with local anesthetic effects on the central nervous system, the cardiovascular system, and adverse effects and drug toxicity are particularly useful for this purpose. The only drawback of the book, and it is a minor one, is the synopses at the end of each chapter. This book is distinguished because of the informative and smoothly written chapters. These "Monarch Notes" after each chapter cheapen an otherwise excellent information source. I hope that in future editions, these are removed.

Although several large, multiauthored textbooks on anesthesia and nerve blocks contain information on local anesthetics, they pale in comparison to this well-organized and superbly written book. Given its reasonable price and the amount of information and the quality of writing in it, this book will make a significant contribution to the library of any anesthesiologist who uses local anesthetics.

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Textbook of Trauma Anesthesia and Critical Care. By Christopher M. Grande. St. Louis, Mosby, 1993. Pages: 1445. Price \$145.

This book, sponsored by the International Trauma Anesthesia and Critical Care Society, is one of the first comprehensive texts in the field of trauma anesthesia. The textbook is a symbolic manifestation of the effort to establish and codify this new subspecialty. It was edited by Dr. Grande and ten section editors. The chapters were written by contributors from all over the world, many of whom are also members.

Part I of the book focuses on the history of trauma anesthesia, epidemiology of trauma, trauma care systems, general trauma management, and the role of the trauma anesthesiologist in the care of trauma victims in- and outside the operating room. Part II contains a description of the components of the trauma systems and the trauma anesthesia practices throughout the world. These sections note that in many parts of Europe, anesthesiologists have played the leading role in trauma care, coordinating and delivering prehospital and disaster care, as well as directing intrahospital critical care. Documenting this international variability is a commendable goal, because trauma anesthesiologists-in-training eventually may assume or share the responsibility of developing or improving a trauma system.

Parts III–X delineate the body of clinical knowledge in the practice of trauma anesthesia and critical care, beginning with management of the trauma victim in the field and proceeding through the preoperative, intraoperative, and postoperative phases. These sections also review the perioperative anesthetic management of trauma of specific organ systems, special trauma populations (burns, geriatric, pediatric, obstetric), and patients with common preexisting diseases.

Part XI deals with ethical and legal issues that are relevant when one forgoes life-sustaining interventions in hopeless cases. It also reviews the evaluation and certification of brain death, organ donor management, and organ transplantation. Finally, parts XII and XIII discuss special considerations, such as critical care transport, hyperbaric oxygen therapy, toxicology, and environmental conditions.

The book is written clearly and well edited. It has an easy-to-read style, many boxes and tables, and generally good-quality illustrations. The bibliography at the end of most chapters is comprehensive and current.

As with many multiauthored texts, the quality of the chapters varies significantly, and repetition is unavoidable. For example, the calculation of the pressure–volume index is described in the chapter on neurologic trauma in the section on perioperative anesthetic management and in the chapter on neurologic injuries in the section on recuperative phase. Although the editor-in-chief allowed some overlap between chapters so that each section could function independently, cross-referencing among sections could have decreased redundancy.

Many chapters are excellent, such as those on the history of trauma anesthesia, preanesthetic evaluation, trauma and sepsis, and the evaluation and certification of brain death. The chapter on monitoring is disappointingly too superficial and contains several errors. It states that in the presence of methemoglobin or carboxyhemoglobin, pulse oximeters report "functional" saturation when, in fact, Barker *et al.* (ANESTHESIOLOGY 70:112–117, 1989), have demonstrated this not to be the case. It also states incorrectly that the Oximetrix 3 computer (Abbott Critical Care, Mountain View, CA) calculates mixed venous hemoglobin oxygen saturation "depending on the patient's hemoglobin concentration." In the same chapter, a list of monitors to be used in the operating room contains items that are not monitors (warming blankets, humidified breathing systems, and large-bore intravenous lines) and therefore should not have been included.

The chapter on emergency and elective airway management spends a significant amount of time describing the theoretic use and methods of extrapulmonary gas exchange. Although interesting, this discussion seems out of place and should have been included in another section of the book. The same chapter contains a significant error when it states that a confirmatory sign of endotracheal intubation when using a colorimeter carbon dioxide detector is a characteristic pink to purple color, when, in fact, that color would indicate either esophageal intubation or low perfusion.

The information contained in some chapters is based largely on anecdotal experience or personal opinion. This is not surprising, if one considers the lack of scientific data in the field of trauma anesthesia.

Despite the above criticisms, this book presents an excellent update and broad review of known information and introduces areas not covered previously as part of trauma anesthesia. The ITACCS and the authors of this textbook are to be congratulated for reviving and expanding the commitment of anesthesiologists to the care of the trauma patients.

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The *Textbook of Trauma Anesthesia and Critical Care* could serve as a reference in anesthesiology training programs and should be included in the personal library of all trauma anesthesiologists. I hope that the publication of this book will accomplish one of the goals stated in its preface: "to stimulate anesthesiologists to perform the investigative research (both basic and clinical) that is needed to advance the field of trauma anesthesia and critical care."

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Books Received but Not Reviewed: July 1993 to December 1993

| Title & Edition | Author/Editor | Publisher (Address, Name) | Date | Pages | Price (\$) |
|---|--|-----------------------------------|------|-------|---------------|
| Thoroscopic Surgery | Kaiser, L. R., Daniel, T. M., | Boston Little, Brown | 1993 | 273 | 175.00 |
| Sedation and Analgesia | Park, G. R., Gempeler, F. | London W. B. Saunders | 1993 | 400 | 59.00 |
| Oxygen Transport: Principles and Practice | Edwards, J. D., Shoemaker, W. C., Vincent, J. L. | London W. B. Saunders | 1993 | 367 | 30.00 |
| The Liver | Hawker, F. | London W. B. Saunders | 1993 | 410 | 35.00 |
| Pediatric Cardiac Anesthesia | Lake, C. L. | Norwalk Appleton and Lange | 1993 | 573 | 98.00 |
| Anesthesiology: Pre-Test, Self-Assessment and Review | Curry, S. E. | New York McGraw-Hill | 1993 | 187 | 39.95 |
| Anaesthesia A to Z | Yentes, S. M., Hirsch, N. P., Smith, G. B. | Oxford Butterworth-Heinemann | 1993 | 473 | 79.95 |
| Percutaneous Local Anesthesia | Woolfson, D., McCafferty, D. | London Ellis Horwod | 1993 | 270 | 110.50 |
| Memory and Awareness in Anesthesia | Sebel, P. S., Bonke, B., Winograd, E. | Englewood Cliffs Prentice-Hall | 1993 | 519 | 128.00 |
| Recent Advances in Critical Care Medicine, Volume 31 | Rosenthal, M. | Boston Little, Brown | 1993 | 257 | 85.00 |
| Clinical Anesthesia Procedures of the Massachusetts General Hospital, 4th Edition | Davison, J. K., Eckhardt, W. F., Perese, D. A. | Boston Little, Brown | 1993 | 711 | 31.50 |
| Glucagon in Acute Medicine: Pharmacological, Clinical and Therapeutic Implications | Picazo, J. | Dordrecht Kluwer Academic | 1993 | 172 | 38.00 |
| Handbook for Anesthesia and Co-Existing Disease | Stoelting, R. K., Dierdorf, S. F. | New York Churchill-Livingstone | 1993 | 412 | 23.95 |
| Principles of Anesthesiology, 3rd Edition | Collins, C. J. | Malvern Lea & Febiger | 1993 | 1692 | 196.50 |
| Pediatrics for the Anesthesiologist | Berry, F. A., Steward, D. J. | New York Churchill-Livingstone | 1993 | 396 | 59.95 |
| Year Book of Anesthesia and Pain Management 1993 | Miller, R. D., Abram, S. E., Kirby, R. R., Ostheimer, G. W., Roizen, M. F., Stoelting, R. K. | St. Louis Mosby | 1993 | 502 | 64.95 |
| Cardiopulmonary Bypass: Principles and Practice | Gravlee, G. P., Davis, R. F., Utley, J. R. | Baltimore Williams & Wilkins | 1993 | 845 | 135.00 |
| Salt and Water | Androque, H. J., Wesson, D. F. | Houston Libra & Gemini | 1993 | 311 | 29.95 |

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|---|----------------------------------|---|------|-----|--------|
| Pulmonary Care of the Surgical Patient | Hanowell, L. H., Junod, F. L. | Mount Kisco Futura | 1994 | 400 | 65.00 |
| The Pulmonary Artery Catheter | Sprung, C. L. | Closter Critical Care Research Associates | 1993 | 295 | 35.00 |
| Sleep and Breathing | Saunders, N. A. | New York Marcel Dekker | 1994 | 914 | 195.00 |
| Nocturnal Asthma: Mechanisms and Treatment | Martin, R. J. | Mount Kisco Futura | 1993 | 394 | 72.00 |
| Clinical Atlas of Transesophageal Echocardiography | Goldman, M. E. | Mount Kisco Futura | 1993 | 376 | 149.00 |
| Anesthesiology Problem-Oriented Patient Management | Yao, F. S. F., Artusio, J. F. | Philadelphia J. B. Lippincott | 1993 | 800 | 69.95 |
| Handbook of Critical Care Pain Management | Hamill, R. J., Rowlingson, J. C. | New York McGraw-Hill | 1993 | 620 | 55.00 |
| Nutrition in Critical Care | Zaloga, G. P. | St. Louis Mosby | 1994 | 902 | 79.95 |

Anesthesiology, Critical Care Comments Off on Essentials of Trauma Anesthesia and Intensive Care (May 2020 Release). May 09 2020. The glory of medicine is that it constantly moves forward; there is always more to learn. The ills of today do not cloud the horizon of tomorrow, but act as a spur to greater effort”William James Mayo. In keeping with the lines of Mayo, we bring the readers a publication that is the first of its kind, offering a comprehensive overview of managing trauma patients through data and studies. I am sure this book will provide knowledge and translate into a better understanding of the effective management of trauma patients in the OR and the intensive care unit. Get IT free here. <http://nitroflare.com/view/AF6DEE2950D8124/B087Z88ZG1.pdf>. Neuroanaesthesia is perhaps the branch of anaesthesia in which the expertise and competence of the anaesthetist can most significantly influence patient outcome. High quality research has driven clinical practice and led to an increasingly multimodal and multidisciplinary approach to patient care. Aimed at the general anaesthetic department and ICU, as well as specialist neurosurgical and trauma units, this book covers the key areas needed for a firm understanding of the principles of neuroanaesthesia, such as functional anatomy, advances in bedside monitoring and imaging techniques, and then goes on to address practical issues of diagnosis and patient care. Anaesthesia, Trauma and Critical Care (ATACC) is an international trauma and anaesthesia organisation. It is a non-profit charitable organisation whose objective is to deliver teaching in trauma management and patient care. The organisation's primary activities are teaching medical practitioners and other emergency services personnel in the management of trauma and pre-hospital care. In addition to its educational resources, the organisation also has an ATACC Medical Rescue Team (ATACC MRT), composed