

menting philosophic concepts, teaching methods, and research results. Divided into 11 sections, commencing with the Glossary of Osteopathic Terminology, the *Yearbook* includes sections on psychomotor skills training, diagnosis, palpation, motion testing, manipulative technique, research, and two resource lists. The order in which the papers are presented adds a necessary clarity to this extensive collection; it makes for a delightful, comprehensible order of what could have been little more than a discordant "osteopathic smorgasbord."

Two bonus sections—Validation of Manipulation and Resources—are featured at the end of the *Yearbook*. The first of these sections lists articles from the world medical literature. These articles report research efforts concerning the efficacy of manipulation. They are just the sources we have all searched for to settle those arguments requiring documentation of the efficacy of manipulative treatment. Readers may have to modify their thinking after looking up some of these references.

The invaluable Resources section lists osteopathic medical texts, other works on manual medicine, journals, videotapes, and significant articles. The latter is subdivided into sections on palpation, reflexes, mechanics, and the like.

In all, this feast of osteopathic medical information is a must for every DO whether his or her occupational focus is the patient or the student.

DAVID A. PATRIQUIN, DO,
FAAO

Dept of Family Medicine
Professor, Section Head,
Osteopathic Principles
and Practice
Ohio University College of
Osteopathic Medicine
Athens, Ohio

Manter & Gatz's Essentials of Clinical Neuroanatomy & Neurophysiology

Edited by Sid Gilman and Sarah Winans, ed 8. Pp 328, F. A. Davis Co, 1915 Arch St, Philadelphia, PA 19103, 1992, \$21.95.

My review of *Manter & Gatz's Essentials of Clinical Neuroanatomy & Neurophysiology* felt like a visit with an old friend. My rumpled, well-worn copy of the fourth edition survives on my bookshelf from my medical school days. The current edition preserves the original clear, concise, and practical approach to neuroanatomy and neurophysiology, bringing it to life with examples of practical clinical applications.

For instance, chapter 19 succinctly describes the basal ganglia and related structures in ten pages. The concluding clinical discussion in that chapter emphasizes Parkinson's disease and Huntington's disease, showing the reader the clinical relevance of this otherwise dry, abstract topic.

All chapters have been updated; the new chapters, "Physiology of nerve cells," "Cerebral arteries," and "Approaches to patients with neurologic symptoms" enhance the original material. Black-and-white schematic drawings, some with red

highlights, are used effectively throughout this book.

Given the introductory nature of this text, it is understandable that no references are listed. However, a suggested reading list is provided for those readers wishing more detailed information.

The authors have produced an admirable update of a classic introductory work. This book proves extremely valuable for all medical students and for physicians-in-training who need to review basic clinical neuroscience.

DONALD A. BARONE, DO
Voorhees, NJ

Color Atlas of Mountain Medicine

Edited by J. Vallotton and F. Dubas. Pp 223, with illus, Mosby Year Book, 11830 Westline Industrial Dr, St Louis, MO 63146, 1991, \$85.

The first edition of this handsomely bound atlas provides concise, useful information for both the novice and experienced mountaineers or the physician who treats them. Printed on high-quality paper with numerous, informative color photographs, this atlas also features easy-to-understand diagrams and tables.

The first two short sections examine the historical aspects of medicine and today's mountain rescue techniques. Both of these sections offer interesting background and develop a frame of reference for the two major parts that follow: Part I describes climatic conditions and associated disorders; Part II covers trauma and sports medicine.

(continued on page 717)