changes in the vertical placement of brackets on certain teeth and how to achieve this clinically using bracket placement gauges. Such emphasis is attached to this concept that it is considered that the best results will be obtained only by those who master the required accuracy in bracket positioning.

The subsequent chapters then deal with the management of specific teeth, starting with the incisors and working posteriorly, with one chapter in addition given over to the extraction of upper premolars.

Each chapter contains a wealth of information, includes a concise case for the updated bracket prescription in each tooth, and then focuses on the important areas in the management of the dentition arising from the respective tooth in question. The authors set out to blend research evidence with clinical experience and this style appears to work well. The chapter on the incisors is the longest and includes an insight into the use of the Bolton analysis for tooth size discrepancy. That on the first premolars includes more wide-ranging topics such as discussions on the extraction versus non-extraction controversy and its associated gnathological aspects, the TMD issues of recent years, the question of flattening of the facial profile and that of posterior condylar displacement as well as the required treatment mechanics. The last two chapters on second and third molars include information from the work of Dr Margaret Richardson on the issues of posterior crowding and its implications relative to the dentition overall.

Each chapter is extensively illustrated with colour pictures and clear line diagrams. The case reports and treatment sequences present excellent sequential clinical records including copies of radiographs. The case reports are most comprehensive and consist of facial and intraoral views before, during and after treatment, as well as the respective computer-generated cephalometric outlines, and have just the right balance of descriptive caption. This illustrative material is quite wide ranging across the more frequent types of malocclusion encountered and includes examples of extraction and non-extraction situations, missing anterior teeth relative to restorative procedures, ectopic incisors and canines, as well as treatments combined with removable and functional appliances, but as stated its scope is not intended to cover all the many diverse aspects of orthodontics.

Although the authors reinforce their latest recommendations on bracket specifications with clarity throughout these chapters, some complementary discussion on the authors' experience and current practice in relation to the newer forms of archwire and their seemingly burgeoning array of dimensions and force levels could have been included to guide the reader through this particular maze.

Overall this book is very well laid out and succeeds in its new style, producing a text that is both easy to follow and read. The established clinician and postgraduate alike would find it extremely useful, although because the book is a high-quality production it is considerably expensive. This could limit its availability, but when this cost is reviewed against that generally associated with postgraduate courses nowadays it starts to appear more reasonable.

D. A. Slattery

Bioceramics, Volume 9

T. Kokubo, T. Nakamura and F. Miyaji (Eds)

Publisher: Elsevier Science Limited, Oxford, UK
Price: Dfl 1390, US$240
ISBN: 0–08–042684–0

This book, which is a compilation of papers presented at the 9th International Symposium on Ceramics in Medicine in Otsu, Japan, covers a broad area of ceramics application in medicine. The book contains eight invited papers and 120 contributed papers, so in that sense there is bound to be something of interest to everybody. However, having regard to the cost, it is

debatable whether there is enough in this book to warrant purchase other than by those with a very keen interest in research in bioceramics. Bearing in mind the readership of the *European Journal of Orthodontics*, it is worth mentioning that there is very little of interest to orthodontists in this compilation. There is only one paper concerned with the orthodontic application of ceramics, which describes a fibre-reinforced plastic with potential as an aesthetic transparent orthodontic wire, so no mention of ceramic brackets! The bulk of the papers are concerned with ceramics for implants, although there are also a few describing ceramics for dental restorative applications.

More than half of the contributed papers have their origins in Japan. No doubt this merely reflects the fact that the conference took place in Japan, but it does potentially give a skewed appearance as to research activity around the world. However, it should be said that the Japanese are currently prolific in this area, and in certain research fields, such as calcium phosphate cements, are perhaps more active than any other country. A wide diversity of materials and applications are covered, reflecting the increasing interest in ceramics for medical applications. This inevitably presents a problem to the editors in devising appropriate sections under which a cluster of papers can be considered, without creating too many sections or leaving a number of papers that cannot be placed. In this respect the editors have done a good job and the 'miscellaneous category' has been avoided, which is greatly to their credit. However, a considerable number of papers in the sections entitled 'Ceramic–Metal Composites' and 'Ceramic–Polymer Composites' could have been grouped under the heading of 'Ceramic Coatings', which in any case is a subject that is attracting considerable interest and worthy of a separate section. Nevertheless, the layout of the book is such that it is easy and quick to find the papers that are most likely going to be of interest to the reader.

The proceedings have been published remarkably quickly after the conference, which means the information is topical and therefore of interest to any biomaterials researcher. The book will also appeal to those who may be thinking of getting involved in bioceramics by providing a broad overview of what is happening in the field, enhanced by the eight invited papers from eminent researchers in the field. However, it is doubtful if this book would leave the shelf frequently if accessible by only one individual. With the understandable reluctance to loan out expensive texts this would be a shame as the book would undoubtedly be very useful to a larger readership and deserves to be widely read. Thus a library or departmental copy would seem to be the best option, especially where there is, a large enough group of biomaterials researchers who I suspect will find the book to be in constant circulation.

R. van Noort

Jasper Jumper™ Color Atlas (1997)

Franz-Peter Schwindling

Publisher: Edition Schwindling, Merzig, Germany
Price: DM 228
ISBN: 3–931063–02–3

In recent years the Jasper Jumper has rightly gained much popularity in the correction of Class II malocclusion. This new book describes the Jasper Jumper and gives examples of its use. As the title states this is a colour atlas containing 259 illustrations in 120 pages.

The first chapter describes the appliance and lists the advantages of the flexible, intra-oral force modules of the Jasper Jumper in comparison with removable and other fixed bimaxillary appliances. In this chapter the author also states his treatment objectives, which are strictly adhered to in the numerous descriptions of treated cases presented in the book. The second chapter describes the biomechanics of the Jasper Jumper system in the Class II correction in first-,