

## FEATURES SECTION

# Book Reviews

### **Applications of Orthodontic Mini-Implants**

Jong Suk Lee, Jung Kook Kim, Young-Chel Park and Robert L. Vanarsdall Jr  
Quintessence, London, June 2007  
286 pp., hb, £89.00  
ISBN 0867154658

This hardcover book is extremely well organized. It has 11 chapters (broken down into sections) which follow a natural progression. The first three chapters discuss evolution, fundamental concepts and design of mini-implants. The initial chapter references original work and supports the text with clinical photographs and radiographs from these early studies.

Chapters 4 through to 6 take the reader through the clinical stages, namely Treatment Planning, Surgical Procedures and Mechanics. The unwanted sequelae of implants are outlined, high-risk patients are discussed and information that patients should receive at the outset listed. This is extremely useful for gaining informed consent. The authors have graded the favourability of each possible implant site with regard to usability, accessibility and discomfort among other things and then discuss each site with respect to implant size, insertion angle and precautions to be taken. The text usefully includes a table of clear post-op instructions and a problem and solution section.

The authors favour pre-drilling and describe a direct and indirect approach using the new ORLUS screw-type mini-implant. This is the only section where the text could be criticized. One could argue that by not discussing other systems and techniques, it is not fully comprehensive. However the information itself is widely applicable, regardless of the mini-implant system being used.

The final chapters deal with specific orthodontic problems, which are all illustrated beautifully with an abundance of clinical cases.

What is particularly appealing about this book is that every point is accompanied by colour photographs, well-drawn illustrations and simple flow diagrams, which emphasize and clarify the text. Everything is well labelled and easy to read and although there is a lot of information in the book, it does not seem out of context

or superfluous, but rather interesting and succinct. This book would not only be of interest to orthodontists but also colleagues from other specialties who may be involved in a multidisciplinary capacity. Finally, the text is supported throughout with numerous references, which in our evidence-based age is essential.

Meryl Spencer

### **Color Atlas of Human Anatomy. Volume 2. Internal Organs, 5th Edn.**

Helga Fritsch and Wolfgang Kuehnel  
Thieme, Stuttgart, 2008  
446 pp., sb, €34.95  
ISBN 3135334059

Present-day students and anatomists are spoilt for choice with respect to textbooks and atlases of human anatomy. Indeed, the teacher of anatomy is faced with a difficult task of recommending appropriate books to her/his students since each student will have different criteria to judge the value of a book for her/his learning requirements. The Thieme series of Color Atlases of Human Anatomy have the virtue of being compact and of easily fitting into a reasonably sized pocket. They also have commendable range of topics, covering not only gross topographical anatomy but also some aspects of histology and development relevant to the systems required. Given the need these days to emphasize the clinical importance of the basic sciences (even to over-emphasize the blindingly obvious!), there are also many 'clinical notes' scattered throughout the text.

The present volume is concerned with the internal organs associated with the cardiovascular and respiratory systems, the alimentary system, the urogenital system, the endocrine and blood systems and the integument (in other words, what used to be called 'splanchnology' in old coinage!). As an atlas of anatomy, the mode of illustration is through 'artistic representation' of the organs (with a few line diagrams) and not through photographs of human dissections. In this regard, students vary in their preferences, although the evidence is that where students dissect, they prefer photographic images. The book covers all

the important topics and what text is provided is appropriately concise and relevant. However, those of my students who have looked at this book have commented that insufficient cadaveric cross-sections and clinical CTs and/or MRIs are provided. For a medical course, this book appears to 'fall between two stools'. For a considerable number of courses, anatomy is (regrettably) not taught in the detail it once was and it might be argued, therefore, that for such courses this book covers much more than would normally be required. On the other hand, where anatomy remains a separate course and/or is appropriately respected as a crucial foundation subject for a clinical discipline, or where advanced post-graduate training is considered, the book probably contains insufficient material. For a dental course, much of the

book is concerned with regions (for example the abdomen and pelvis) that are not taught (or only briefly covered for the understanding of human diseases). The few sections on the head and neck included (e.g. the oral cavity, pharynx, nose and larynx) are not adequately covered and dental students have available many specialized books on these regions for their purposes.

Overall, therefore, this is a nicely produced book, written and compiled by two very distinguished anatomists, which commendably attempts to bring together gross, microscopic and developmental anatomy, with some functional and clinical aspects. This reviewer hopes that it finds an appropriate target audience.

Bernard Moxham