

surgeon contemplating intraluminal laser surgery for laryngeal cancer. Within the text mention is made of the relationship of tumour growth and spread to conservative laryngeal surgery, and again a thorough understanding of the pattern of intralaryngeal spread essential for surgeons practising partial laryngeal surgery.

Within the chapters there are some of Frank Netter's drawings of partial laryngeal surgery, but I am not sure that their inclusion is helpful to the main thrust of the text. Certainly, a working knowledge of partial laryngeal surgery is required to appreciate the points Dr Kirchner makes regarding case selection, but the brief description and drawings of partial laryngeal resections I do not think adds to the value of the Atlas.

I think this book should be on the shelf of any practising head and neck surgical oncologist, particularly those practising partial laryngeal or laser surgery. It should certainly be in any departmental library. The quality of the illustrations is excellent and the points made regarding each case cogent and important. The text is somewhat discursive and I think the important points Dr Kirchner makes could have been made with more emphasis. These reservations notwithstanding, I think this is an excellent Atlas and should stand as a testament to his personal experience in managing patients with this disease.

GRAHAM COX

HEAD AND NECK CANCER ORGAN PRESERVATION, FUNCTION AND REHABILITATION

K. T. Robbins, M.D., T. Murray, Ph.D.,
Singular Publishing Group Inc., 1998.
ISBN 1 56593 972 7. Price: \$99.95. pp 300.

A book dedicated to organ preservation, function and rehabilitation in the treatment of head and neck cancer is both timely and topical. I congratulate the authors on bringing together a group of well recognized international experts who have provided well written, short and concise chapters, covering organ preservation, function and rehabilitation for early laryngeal cancer, advanced laryngeal cancer in the first half of the book and then subsequently oral and pharyngeal cancer management.

In the section on early laryngeal cancer, the authors discuss conservative surgery and then the role of primary radiotherapy before moving onto advanced laryngeal cancer and the role of conservation surgery and chemoradiation. Similarly for oral and pharyngeal cancer, radiation therapy for early oral cancer is discussed but there is no mention of its role in early pharyngeal cancer nor is there any mention of the role of conservation surgery for oral and pharyngeal cancer. The topic of chemoradiation for advanced oral and pharyngeal cancer is well covered.

The chapter on the quality of life assessment is most welcome and reminds the reader how important outcome measures are when treating patients with head and neck cancer.

In summary I think this is an excellent book which should be accessible in the library for those Consultants and trainees who are involved in the modern day treatment of head and neck cancer. My only criticism would be that in line with the title, chapters on salivary glands, the neck and thyroid are notable by their absence. However, despite these minor criticisms, I recommend the book whole heartedly.

J.C. WATKINSON

VOICE PERSPECTIVES

Robert T. Sataloff (ed),
Singular Publishing Group Inc. 1998.
ISBN 1 56593 964 6. Price: £51.00. pp 251.

Voice Perspectives, edited by Dr R.T. Sataloff, is a compilation of the G. Paul Moore lectures, delivered annually at the Voice Foundation Annual Symposium on Care of the Professional Voice. The book encompasses the first 15 lectures, from the inaugural lecture by G. Paul Moore in 1981.

The Voice Foundation was founded in 1972 and has been taken forward successfully over the ensuing two and a half decades. George Paul Moore was one of the original collaborators in the Voice Foundation, and still continues his research activities in Voice. The G. Paul Moore lectureship was created in his honour in 1981. Its aim is for individuals of stature in one of the disciplines of Voice to provide personal, philosophical and historical perspectives. The lectures as presented obviously vary considerably in approach, content and scope. The cementing element is a passion for the new endeavour of voice disorders.

The book in many ways resembles the voyage which the field has undertaken as it has gone from frontier to mainstream. It starts with Moore's inaugural lecture, fittingly on the partnership between Speech Therapy and Laryngology. It is followed by von Leden's superb dissertation on the cultural history of the voice and vocal organ. By 1985 lectures focus on scientific issues; the larynx in comparative anatomy, acoustic measures, vocal mechanisms in singing, unsolved problems in research. The more recent lectures vary between advances in surgical techniques, in the voice laboratory, in our understanding of the mechanical underpinnings of voice, and in use of these advances to improve standards of care and training.

Taken as a whole, the book Voice Perspectives parallels and defines the remarkable interdisciplinary growth that the field of Voice Disorders has experienced. I highly recommend it.

JOHN RUBIN