

Book Reviews

IMAGING OF THE HEAD AND NECK

Galdino E. Valvassori, Mahmood F. Mafee, Barbara L. Carter. Thieme Verlag, 1995. ISBN 3131009411. Price DM/SFr 380.00 (HB) pp 624, 1700 illustrations

Few ear or throat surgeons feel entirely happy interpreting images from the newer imaging devices and even fewer have the services of a specialist ENT radiologist in their own hospital to whom they can turn for advice. This is a pity since CT and MR images especially offer a great deal in the diagnosis of the head and neck disease. The images of bone and soft tissue generated by these systems can be exquisitely detailed and in an area where the anatomy is more complex and the range of pathologies as varied as elsewhere in the body they have much to offer as a diagnostic aid. It is therefore timely that *Imaging of the Head and Neck* has appeared. It offers a comprehensive account of the subject and updates and expands the authors' original publication now seven years old. As well as stressing the increasing importance of MR imaging there are specialist contributions in chapters covering the paranasal sinuses, the skull base and the neck and there is also an interesting chapter on the application of ultrasound to head and neck pathology.

The main authors have experience and expertise in the field of ENT radiology that is second to none and this is reflected in the authoritative and well laid out text. The images are generally of high quality. They are annotated where appropriate and the captions make most of them readily understandable. Line drawings are provided side-by-side with some of the more complex images. Nevertheless orientation of the images provided a problem at some stage in the book's production and an errata admits to six scans or diagrams being printed upside-down or otherwise rotated. This is a pity but it does not detract significantly from the general quality of the book. As well as being an important reference work for radiologists I feel that the book has a potentially important place in surgical departments, not only for its descriptions of images of pathological processes but for its assessment of the place of different imaging modalities in specific clinical situations, e.g. the places for CT and MRI scanning and angiography in the diagnosis of glomus tumours is clearly explained. The chapter on the infrahyoid neck shows the value of careful ultrasound assessment in inflammatory and malignant disease although the relative place and value of ultrasound, CT and MR techniques in this area is less clear clinically than at the skull base and the decision on which to use will depend mainly on the availability of local skills and equipment rather than the absolute merits of one scanning technique over another.

Overall the book is highly recommended and would be a valuable addition to both radiology ENT departmental libraries.

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RHINOPLASTY

Fernando Ortiz-Monasterio W. B. Saunders, 1994. ISBN 0721667864. Price £107.00.

This sizeable book of 291 pages by Ortiz-Monasterio is the result of 30 years of the author's personal experience of many thousands of rhinoplasty procedures. The techniques which the author describes in detail in the book are those of his personal preference and each is clearly illustrated step by step as well as having a comment on the techniques, possibilities and limitations. The first chapters cover aspects of patient selection and aesthetic evaluation, surgical anatomy and the basic techniques and then progresses with separate chapters on individual topics such as augmentation techniques, the problems of the dorsum and another on the tip. These are chapters that one would expect to be included in any rhinoplasty text book, but the real interest of this book starts with the middle section where the author describes special techniques to handle the problems of the naso-labial angle, thick skin and the peri-alar areas. The latter the author describes as a vaguely defined section of the nose including the alar basis, the alar cheek junction and pre marginal areas of the ala. The final chapters cover the difficult problems of rhinoplasty in the cleft-lip patient and the more complex procedures involving the face with a description of rhinoplasty combined with facial osteotomies. Each chapter concludes with a number of case studies which give the author an opportunity to demonstrate his considerable experience. This is not a book as one would expect for searching out references in the literature as it is dedicated to an author's personal experience. Photographs play a major part in the content of this book and all of them are in black and white. The photography unfortunately seems inconsistent, and the pictures do not seem to be shot under identical lighting conditions and therefore it is difficult to assess the facial contour of many of the profiles. In particular it has seemingly been difficult to standardize many of the pictures due to variation of focal length of the lens used and on occasions this has produced distortion and loss of facial proportion. The density of the prints vary considerably often making it difficult to compare the pre- and post-operative result. It would have been more effective and pleasing if the photographs had been in colour but the author must be

forgiven as these photographs have been collected during a lifetime's career.

This book would be of considerable value to the more experienced facio-plastic surgeon, for it contains a wealth of information gained by an experienced rhinoplastic surgeon over three decades. Ideally it is a wonderful book to peruse with the aim of identifying how the author handled a particular problem and to gain from his experience. Rhinoplasty is an unforgiving procedure and the contribution made by Ortiz-Monasterio's book will help avoid many of the pitfalls.

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AESTHETIC RHINOPLASTY

Frederick V. Nicolle. W. B. Saunders. 1996.
ISBN 0702017760. Price £65.00.

This book provides clear information for any surgeon learning surgery of rhinoplasty techniques. It contains only 125 pages but there is a wealth of information to be found in this slim volume. It is attractively laid out and the format makes easy reference. The style of the book is similar to that of an illustrated lecture or what might be observed at an operation. The text in the main is presented on the left hand side of the page with relevant illustrations on the right hand side. The quality of the colour pictures is excellent showing good proportion and scale of the face. The colour reproduction makes detail of the surgical anatomy easily recognizable. The introduction covers simple facial aesthetics and related anatomy including a brief description on selection of patients and planning of surgery. It is clearly not within the aim of the author to encompass these two important aspects as the book is in the main dedicated to pictorial descriptions of surgical technique. Much emphasis has been placed in the past on reduction rhinoplasty which implied removal of a

bony hump on a infrafracture and narrowing of the nasal bones with subsequent refinement of the nasal tip. Fortunately our standards have not only increased with a trend to augmentational rhinoplasty but also recognizing the varying objectives for differing sexes, facial character and ethnic groups. The first chapter covers adequately the basic techniques and interestingly a considerable part of this early chapter is given to the aesthetic effect of cartilage grafts to the tip of the nose and to T-shaped grafts inserted into the columella. This is one place where the author makes his point that there is more to rhinoplasty than a simple reduction of excessive tissues. The chapter also includes mentoplasty with assessment of the chin and mandibular contouring. The author is probably correct in giving consideration to more frequent consultation and co-operation with a Maxillofacial surgeon in the grosser or more complex cases where assessment of dental occlusion needs to be carried out. It demonstrates a good technique for dealing with the anterior septal deviation in the section on 'Submucous Resection'. The chapter on 'Adjunctive Techniques' covers many useful tips making them seem quite simple. They may seem more obvious to an experienced surgeon but there may not be sufficient information for the less experienced beginner. The chapter on 'Secondary Rhinoplasty' in the main deals with harvesting of grafts from the septum which is the author's choice of donor site but also from the concha. In his final chapter Dr Nicolle gives good examples for techniques for rhinoplasty of the male, the ageing nose and ethnic variations.

I found this book attractive and it is a book which I believe that any surgeon interested in facio-plastic surgery who is still gaining experience in basic techniques would find full of practical ideas giving safe techniques which would safely answer the problems of most patients with nasal deformity.

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