BOOK REVIEW



William H. Slatery III and Babak Azizzadeh (eds.): The Facial Nerve

Thieme Publishers, New York, Stuttgart, 2014, 222 pp., 62 illus, Hardback, ISBN 9781604060508

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It was with great honor that I received the invitation to review the book: *The Facial Nerve*, by William H. Slatery III and Babak Azizzadeh. With a total of forty-four authors and twenty-six chapters, 222 pages and 62 illustrations, edited by Thieme, New York, Stuttgart, 2014, it is a very special and high-level publication.

It is a very complete book, with chapters covering all sub areas related to Facial Palsy, approaching Anatomy, Physiology, Histopathology of Facial Nerve; The Examination of the Patient With Facial Paralysis; The Measurement of Nerve Facial Function; Imaging the Facial Nerve; Differential Diagnosis of Acute Facial Paralysis; Congenital Weakness; Bell palsy and Ramsey Hunt Syndrome; Medical and Surgical Treatment of Bell Palsy; Traumatic Facial Nerve Management; Facial Weakness as a Complication of Otologic Diseases; Facial Nerve Tumors; Extratemporal Cause of Facial Paralysis; Central Causes of Facial Paralysis; Hemifacial Spasm; Facial Nerve Monitoring; Acute Management of Effects of Facial Paralysis; Acoustic Neuromas and Facial Paralysis; Surgical Management of the Eye; Rehabilitation with the Enhanced Palpebral Spring; Facial Nerve Repair; Lower Facial Reanimation; Neuromuscular Retraining (Nonsurgical Therapy for Facial Palsy); and Synkinesis and Hyperkinesis.

We only missed a broader approach of treatment of old cases of facial palsy using the temporal muscle, especially temporalis lengthening and the orthodromic temporalis flap.

The chapters "Congenital Facial Weakness" and "Lower Facial Reanimation" emphasized practically the free flaps and nowadays there are many surgeons who choose simple methods like these temporal flaps.

The book is very well elaborated, although the book's editors had written only two chapters for a total of twenty-six chapters.

I would like to congratulate the editors and all authors for this excellent contribution to the field of facial palsy brought by this work.

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