Li-Jen Wang (ed): Key Diagnostic Features in Uroradiology

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Springer recently published *Key diagnostic Features in Uroradiology*, a really appealing illustrated book by Li-Jen Wang of the Department of Medical Imaging and Radiological Sciences, Institute of Radiological Research, Chang Gung University, in Taoyuan, Taiwan. The book comprises more than 500 pages with almost 1,600 excellent quality images.

The book is structured as case-based presentations of the radiological findings in different urological diseases (congenital, inflammatory, vascular, neoplastic) from the upper to the lower urinary tract, diseases of the male reproductive system, pathological processes of the retroperitoneum, diseases of the female reproductive system, and interestingly non-urinary diseases involving the urinary tract.

All the chapters are divided into many paragraphs and each paragraph reports a broadly illustrated clinical case in which the different imaging techniques are compared and their diagnostic potential is immediately apparent. The images are really rich and one of the most important features is the accurate radiological depiction of low-incidence and very uncommon pathological conditions. Not only students and residents may be interested in reading this book, but also urologists and radiologists

who can refer to it when faced with a difficult case in urology.

The images are very clear and anatomically self-explanatory and are followed by an accurate description, and at the end of each case there is a paragraph on the “key diagnostic features” that briefly summarizes the main clinical characteristics of the disease and highlights the radiological findings and the best imaging technique to be used.

The book clearly favours morphology over the functional aspects of urological diseases and the role of ultrasonography appears to be underestimated, particularly when describing benign prostatic hyperplasia. On the other hand, although nuclear medicine imaging goes beyond the declared aim of the book, it would have been interesting to show the results of a renal scan together with the CT picture of a ureteropelvic obstruction and to highlight the role of PET/CT in advanced prostate cancer in addition to a simple bone scan.

Nonetheless *Key diagnostic features in Uroradiology* is certainly a highly valuable, easy to consult radiological atlas that provides useful information not only on the most common pathological conditions but especially on rare diseases, and its main strength is the huge number of figures allowing direct comparison of all the imaging techniques.

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