

Hamner, J.E., III (Ed.): The Management of Head and Neck Cancer. Berlin, Heidelberg, New York, Tokyo: Springer 1984. XVII, 279 pages, 248 figures, partly in color. Cloth, U.S.\$ 100.00. ISBN 3-540-13279-1.

The topic is vast, thus textbooks are often a mere compilation of parts rather than being well correlated and integrated. However, Doctor Hamner and his contributors, specialists from distinguished cancer centers in the United States, provide the reader with a concise version of head and neck cancer management. How has this been accomplished? First, the basics: special anatomy, etiology and epidemiology such as tobacco, alcohol, radiation, traumatic irritation with 167 references just for this introduction. Next, detection and diagnosis, logically organized, very detailed. The book is illustrated both macro- and microscopically in color and in black and white with the excellent quality one has come to expect from this publisher. The chapter on pre-treatment evaluation (extent of disease, classifications, staging) includes an enlightening section on 19 "common departures from sound management" such as lack of multidisciplinary approach where indicated, a compromise of the ablative phase of surgery in order to accommodate limited reconstructive skills or inadequate search for an occult primary tumor. Each of these 19 unsound practices is discussed, and their prevention is outlined. The sections on therapy include surgery, radiation, chemotherapy, combined modalities, and rehabilitation. 279 pages – non multa, sed multum!

L. Clodius (Zürich)

Aesthetic Plastic Surgery. Vol. 4: Mammoplasty. Eds.: M. Gonzalez-Ulloa, R. Meyer, J.W. Smith, G. Zaoli. Padova: Piccin Nuova Libreria 1988. XIII, 353 pages. \$ 140.00. ISBN 88-299-0620-4.

As the reviewer of the 4th volume of this magnificently edited book I can only endorse the comments of my colleague and editor of A.P.S. Blair O. Rogers in the November 1988 issue of this journal. The 4th volume deals exclusively with mammoplasty and the contributors are certainly well known personalities in the field of plastic and aesthetic surgery: Glanz, Hinderer, Lalardrie, Letterman, Meyer, Planas, Schurer, Smith and Vogt. The book is a reference work for the trained as well as aspiring aesthetic surgeon, providing a step by step account of the basic procedures, various techniques and problems encountered in mammoplasty. Accompanying these concise well tabulated chapters are excellent colour photographs prior to, and following surgery as well as superb drawings. The black and white photographs do as in the previous volumes, seem to lack in the quality of reproduction and are at times quite hazy. The variety of operations discussed display the degree to which the authors differ in their approach to the subject, some resorting to well established methods, others to more ambitious and sometimes complicated operations. For a volume of this standard one would have liked to see some important newer developments towards minimizing scars in mammoplasty included such techniques of Marchac, Peixoto, Maillard and periareolar mastopexy. W. Mühlbauer (Munich)

Meley, M., Barthelmé, E.: Les cancers de la cavité buccale et de l'oropharynx. Paris, New York, Barcelone: Masson 1987. XII, 164 pages, 196 figures. F 425,00. ISBN 2-225-81084-2.

This attractive book written in French deserves the attention of plastic and reconstructive surgeons involved in buccal and oropharynx cancer reaction and reconstruction. In 8 chapters, each well structured and concise, anatomy and function of the region involved, the epidemiology, diagnostic problems, surgical management, radio- and chemotherapy, follow-up and therapeutic failures are discussed. Each chapter ends with a bibliography of the most important and recent articles related to the subject. An index at the end helps for orientation. In the text discussing the diagnosis of the primary tumour it is not stated that these patients often present with multifocal cancers, located besides in the mouth and oropharynx also in the sinuses, the oesophagus, the cardia even the stomach but also in the trachea and the bronchi. Because option a thorough endoscopic check-up has to be done. Chapter 4 deals with the surgical excisions of the tumour. Planning the skin incisions, a second thought on the structures involved and the extent of resection for curative reasons are well presented. What interests the reconstructive surgeon most is the choice of surgical methods offered to close a defect. Tongue flaps, skin, muscle and musculocutaneous flaps with and without bone segments are well described, their advantages and disadvantages are mentioned. A more detailed description of methods to replace segmental losses of the mandible and the management of masticatory rehabilitation with the help of osseointegrated implants would have added additional value to this chapter. In the discussion of the different problems of intraoral lining microsurgical transfer of gut segments is absent, this is used more and more for intraoral reconstruction. On the other hand lip repair is quite extensively presented. The text is well written, tables and drawings as well as the figures are of good quality. To summarize, this monograph is a pleasant updated contribution to the buccal and oropharynx cancer problem. S. Krupp (Lausanne)

Erratum

In Volume 12, Nos. 2 and 3 of the Journal, it was stated that the Spanish Society of Plastic, Reconstructive and Aesthetic Surgery was one of the societies accepting this as an official journal. This was incorrect and sincere apologies are extended to the Spanish Society for this unfortunate and inaccurate statement.