

Imaging of Pediatric Chest – An Atlas: Ashu Seith Bhalla, Arun Kumar Gupta (eds), Manisha Jana (co-ed)

Published by Jaypee Brothers Medical Publishers (P) Ltd; First Edition: 2015; ISBN: 978-93-5152-781-7; Pages: 182

Sushil K. Kabra¹

Received: 6 July 2015 / Accepted: 6 July 2015 / Published online: 25 July 2015
© Dr. K C Chaudhuri Foundation 2015

Pediatric imaging is challenging because of difficulty in getting optimal studies. The interpretation of imaging findings requires experience because of changing findings with the age. It is equally important to differentiate between normal variation and pathological findings.

This book on imaging of chest in children will help pediatricians and radiologists to interpret imaging and take appropriate clinical decision at bedside. In clinical practice, during emergency, we may not have access to Pediatric Radiologist or Radiologist experienced in interpretation of imaging of chest in children. Similarly all Radiologists may not be experienced in interpretation of chest imaging.

The book has 13 chapters; each anatomic compartment is discussed in separate chapter. As chest X-ray is most commonly used imaging modality, authors have devoted one full chapter on chest X-ray. Ultrasonography (USG) is an emerging tool for chest imaging and a separate chapter on USG has been included. Neonate presenting with respiratory distress is one of the commonest clinical problem. A chapter on neonatal respiratory distress describes imaging findings in different underlying causes of respiratory distress. Separate chapters on congenital malformations, pulmonary infections, airway dis-

eases, mediastinal diseases, chest wall diseases, pleural diseases and interstitial lung diseases describe details of imaging using different modalities. Additional chapters on immunocompromised children and imaging of thoracic masses are value addition to the book.

One of the important aspects of the book worth mentioning is that the book gives emphasis on explaining imaging findings with very good quality pictures with less of theoretical discussion.

The language of the book is easy to understand. Pictures of the common and rare disorders will help the reader to have comprehensive knowledge of pediatric respiratory diseases. However, the book is restricted to imaging of the chest. Imaging of the upper respiratory tract is equally important for a clinician. I hope the authors will include a chapter on imaging of the upper airways in the subsequent edition. Another important aspect that is missing is the references for further reading.

Overall, the book will be an important tool for all clinicians and radiologists who deal with childhood respiratory diseases. It will be an important companion for Pediatric Residents and Pediatric Intensivists who need to take bedside decision for interventions.

✉ Sushil K. Kabra
skkabra@hotmail.com

¹ Division of Pediatric Pulmonology, Department of Pediatrics, All India Institute of Medical Sciences, New Delhi 110029, India