in one place to be readily available for the clinical anesthesiologist as a handy guide to this complex field. The book should also be of value to pharmacologists and physiologists working in this area and to all residents in anesthesiology. A very complete bibliography of 367 articles is appended.

RICHARD FOREGGER, M.D.

Halothane. By Max S. Sadowe, M.D., Professor of Anesthesiology, University of Illinois College of Medicine, and Vernon E. WALLACE, M.D., Assistant Professor of Anesthesiology, University of Illinois College of Medicine. Cloth. $15.00. Pp. 496, with 25 illustrations. F. A. Davis Company, Philadelphia, 1962.

This monograph reviews in 109 pages pertinent historical development of the introduction and study of halothane, with a rather full exposition of its chemical, physical, and pharmacologic behavior. A section on methods of administration and vaporizers is rather complete and properly emphasizes the need for fine control over concentration. Specific vaporizers are discussed and principles of their use explained. Calculation of percentage concentration of halothane vapor obtained with vaporizers of the copper kettle type is explained. However, this reviewer believes that the uncritical inclusion of recently introduced relatively untutored types of liquid metering devices is of questionable value.

A somewhat unusual feature is provided in extensive and complete abstract coverage, year by year, of the first five years of literature contributions to our knowledge and experience with this agent. At first glance one might seriously question the merit of devoting three-fourths of the volume to abstracts. Actual use of this format for specific aspects or topics allows ready referral to original articles, portions of which are surprisingly complete and effective.

LUCIEN E. MORRIS, M.D.

Surgery in the Aged. By Frank Glenn, M.D., Professor of Surgery, Cornell University Medical College; Surgeon, New York Hospital; S. W. Moore, M.D., Professor of Clinical Surgery, Cornell University Medical College; Attending Surgeon, New York Hospital, and John M. Beal, M.D., Associate Professor of Clinical Surgery, Cornell University Medical College; Attending Surgeon, New York Hospital. Cloth. $17.50. Pp. 534, with 130 illustrations. The Blakiston Division—McGraw-Hill Book Company, Inc., New York, 1960.

This book contains contributions by 24 physicians from the Cornell Medical Center group presenting surgical problems in patients over age 60. The section on "Anesthesia" by Dr. Joseph Artusio reiterates principles of good practice with special emphasis on aged patients. Classification of physical status according to the A.S.A. method, careful preanesthetic evaluation including history of drug therapy which may influence the course of anesthesia, and examination of cardiovascular and respiratory systems are particularly emphasized. The concept of maintaining light levels of anesthesia, since deep anesthesia does not protect against harmful reflexes, is presented. The importance of blood volume studies, position on operating table, and harmful effects of long operations are discussed.


As would be expected in a collection of chapters from different authors, there is much repetition, particularly in the introduction to each section. All sections are of interest to anesthesiologists, including reasoning for selected management in various surgical conditions. Because the anesthesiologist realizes risks involved in anesthetizing and performing surgery in aged patients, he often is prejudiced against surgery unless benefits and high incidence of success are brought to his attention. In each chapter, mortalities and beneficial results are pointed out.

D. W. Eastwood, M.D.

Atlas of Surgical Operations. Third Edition. By Robert M. Zollinger, Professor and Chairman of the Department of Surgery, Ohio State University College of Medicine and Chief of Surgical Service, Uni-