THE ANESTHESIOLOGIST’S BOOK SHELF

Huberta M. Livingstone, M.D., Editor


The material in this reference work was contributed by many individuals prominent in physiology and anesthesiology. This large volume is made up almost entirely of tables, charts, and diagrams. It contains a wealth of factual data related to respiration. The topics include the physics and chemistry of gases with particular reference to respiration; the anatomy of the respiratory system with special emphasis upon weights, measurements, and physical relationships in both man and animals; pulmonary function and the factors which influence it in both health and disease; the physical characteristics of normal and artificial respiration; the effects of drugs, exercise and variation of the inhaled gases upon the respiration, and oxygen consumption in tissues and in varieties of animals and plants. There are also excellent sections on the blood and its constituents, and their relationship to respiration.

The data and references should be of immeasurable value to research workers and to practicing anesthesiologists.

Jay Jacoby, M.D.

The Recovery Room—A Symposium. By John Adriani, M.D., Director, Department of Anesthesia, Charity Hospital of Louisiana, New Orleans; Professor of Surgery, School of Medicine, Tulane University, and John B. Parmley, M.D., Visiting Anesthesiologist, Tulane Unit, Charity Hospital, New Orleans, Instructor in Surgery, School of Medicine, Tulane University. American Lecture Series, Publication No. 340. Cloth $4.25. Pp. 123 with 17 illustrations. Charles C Thomas, Publisher, 301–327 East Lawrence Ave., Springfield, Ill., 1958.

Dr. John Adriani, a respected authority in anesthesiology, edits this symposium which consists of a collection of answers from 45 authorities in anesthesia, surgery, nursing and hospital administration, to leading questions posed on the nature and practical function of the recovery room. This unusual style of presentation, plus orderly division of material into sequential chapters, makes for easy reading. A final chapter, contributed by the authors, on the management of special problems in the recovery room is particularly concise, and offers an excellent outline of data of interest to all nursing personnel. There is an author and subject index.

This symposium should be of particular interest to hospital administrators and nursing personnel. The informed anesthesiologist will not get much new information on recovery rooms.

J. Gerard Converse, M.D.


The practicing clinical anesthesiologist should be grateful for this volume, a series of excellent review articles on topics of interest in anesthesia.

The contributors are outstanding authorities from four countries and more than a dozen medical centers, and the subject matter covers a wide range; the muscle relaxant drugs (Dr. W. D. M. Paton); the pharmacology of the newer anesthetic agents (Dr. J. W. Dundee); the physiology of consciousness and sleep (Dr. W. G. Walter); analgesic and sedative drugs