

Book Review

Teaching Atlas of Brain Imaging

edited by Nancy J. Fischbein, William P. Dillon, and A. James Barkovich, 630 pp, ill, New York, NY, Thieme Medical and Scientific Publishers, 1999, \$129

Although there are already a handful of neuroradiology teaching file atlases, this book, a part of Thieme's Teaching Atlas series, is a welcome addition. It is gleaned from the weekly Neuroradiology Section case conferences at the University of California at San Francisco. This is a big book of 630 pages of high-quality paper centered around 167 clinical cases well illustrated with large, high-resolution MR and CT images. The cases are logically arranged in 12 chapters representing the usual range of intracranial pathologies. There are also several excellent chapters focused on specific anatomic regions such as the cranial nerves or the meninges. Although the cases are presented following a one-sentence clinical history as "unknowns," because they are grouped into categories, the revealed diagnosis is usually not a complete surprise, as it can be in books arranged in a potpourri case conference fashion.

Following a brief listing of the case's imaging findings and differential diagnosis there is a discussion organized in short outlines and paragraphs divided into background, clinical findings, pathology, imaging findings, treatment, and prognosis. One of the highlights of the book is the use of sidebars with pearls and pitfalls pertaining to each case. These can help the time-challenged reader rapidly glean the key points. There are also occasional tables associated with the cases. For example, there is an excellent table comparing and contrasting the forms of vascular malformation and another that explains the complicated imaging features of hemorrhage as it evolves on the different imaging sequences.

In the Internet era, even medical textbooks have their own Web sites, and this case is no exception. Although in part an advertisement for the book, the site currently offers 29 additional teaching file cases for free viewing and is growing—perhaps these cases are to be included in a future book or CD-ROM edition. These online cases supplement the text, but also include eight cases in a new category—skull. For thrifty Web surfers hoping to download the whole book, be warned that the 167 cases in the book are not on the Web site; those considering purchase of the book are encouraged to visit the site, however, because the online cases there are of the same format as those found in the book.

Minor criticisms include the inclusion of a small number of marginal quality images, particularly a few noisy CT scans with narrower gray scale windowing than is usually seen on film. The MRI reproductions are of uniformly excellent quality and all the figures well illustrate the intended findings. Some neurologists might be offended by the brief one-sentence clinical presentations and may wish to know more clinical history and perhaps a few words on how the diagnosis was established and what the outcome was. Like most teaching atlases directed toward radiologists, however, this book focuses on the imaging, and it is the beautiful illustrations that make this book stand out from the rest.

Overall, this book will be a valuable addition to a Neurology departmental library or clinic or as an aid for residents preparing for their board examinations. It condenses into a highly readable format the best cases from perhaps two decades of neuroradiology case conferences at one of the premiere departments.

Dean Shibata, MD

Copyright © 2001 by AAN Enterprises, Inc.

Correction

Practice parameter: Evidence-based guidelines for migraine headache (an evidence-based review): Report of the Quality Standards Subcommittee of the American Academy of Neurology

In the article "Practice parameter: Evidence-based guidelines for migraine headache (an evidence-based review): Report of the Quality Standards Subcommittee of the American Academy of Neurology" (*Neurology* 2000;55:754–763) by Silberstein et al., there was a misprint in table 2. The third line of the table legend should have been preceded by a ‡ symbol, not a † symbol.

Table 4 contained three errors. Under the column heading "Group 2," the drug name "naproxen" was spelled incorrectly. Also, "fluoxetine (racemic)" and "gabapentin" should have been listed under Group 2, not Group 1. There have also been some deletions and additions. The corrected table 4 is printed below in its entirety.

Table 4 Preventive therapies for migraine*

Group 1†	Group 2‡	Group 3§	Group 4¶	Group 5
Amitriptyline Divalproex sodium Propranolol/timolol	B-blockers Atenolol/metoprolol/nadolol	A: Antidepressants Bupropion Doxepine Fluvoxamine Imipramine Mirtazepine Nortriptyline Paroxetine Protriptyline Sertraline Trazodone Venlafaxine Other Cyproheptadine Diltiazem Ibuprofen Topiramate	Methysergide	Carbamazepine Clomipramine Clonazepam Clonidine Indomethacin Nicardipine Nifedipine Pindolol
	Ca-blockers Nimodipine/verapamil			
	NSAIDs Aspirin/fenoprofen/flurbiprofen Ketoprofen Mefenamic acid Naproxen Naproxen sodium			
	Fluoxetine (racemic) Gabapentin			
	Other Feverfew Magnesium Vitamin B2	B: (side effect concerns) Phenelzine		

* Does not include combination products.

† Medium to high efficacy, good strength of evidence, and mild-to-moderate side effects.

‡ Lower efficacy than those listed in first column, or limited strength of evidence, and mild-to-moderate side effects.

§ Clinically efficacious based on consensus and clinical experience, but no scientific evidence of efficacy.

¶ Medium to high efficacy, good strength of evidence, but with side effect concerns.

|| Evidence indicating no efficacy over placebo.

Neurology[®]

Book Review

Dean Shibata

Neurology 2001;56;142

DOI 10.1212/WNL.56.1.142

This information is current as of January 9, 2001

Updated Information & Services

including high resolution figures, can be found at:
<http://n.neurology.org/content/56/1/142.1.full>

Permissions & Licensing

Information about reproducing this article in parts (figures, tables) or in its entirety can be found online at:
http://www.neurology.org/about/about_the_journal#permissions

Reprints

Information about ordering reprints can be found online:
<http://n.neurology.org/subscribers/advertise>

Neurology® is the official journal of the American Academy of Neurology. Published continuously since 1951, it is now a weekly with 48 issues per year. Copyright . All rights reserved. Print ISSN: 0028-3878. Online ISSN: 1526-632X.

