This handbook, as stated in the preface, is intended to serve radiology and nuclear medicine residents as a review. For those of us practicing nuclear medicine, its purpose is to help solve clinical problems. The pocket-sized book is divided into eight chapters, each representing an organ system. Each chapter addresses appropriate anatomy, physiology, and radiopharmaceuticals for each of more than thirty scan types. Imaging techniques, recommended and minimum radiopharmaceutical doses are nicely presented. Normal patterns are discussed with possible abnormalities, along with sensitivity and specificity and incidences of disease.

The first chapter, for example, gives a thorough yet easily readable review of thyroid anatomy and physiology. Advantages and disadvantages of various radiopharmaceuticals are discussed. In addition to reviewing scan findings, possible causes of abnormality are discussed, along with incidence of disease. The most common thyroid disorders are discussed fairly well. The section on thyroid therapy reviews many commonly asked questions regarding genetic effects and complications. In addition, various methods of calculating the dose are listed.

While I find the book generally good, there are some areas which are either briefly mentioned or not mentioned at all. These areas include radiopharmaceutical quality control, venography, newer renal radiopharmaceutical agents, and monoclonal antibody imaging. Realizing that it is impossible to include everything in a book meant to encapsulate the field of nuclear medicine, I feel Dr. Datz has done an outstanding job in providing a "quick review" of the specialty. The affordable price and the bundles of facts should make this book popular among radiology and nuclear medicine residents.

BRUCE J. BARRON
Ben Taub General Hospital
Houston, Texas

Books Received

