EVALUATION OF DISABILITY AND REHABILITATION PROCEDURES OF PATIENTS WITH SPINAL CORD LESIONS. By George G. DEEVER, M.D., Clinical Professor of Rehabilitation and Physical Medicine, New York University College of Medicine. 10½ × 7 in. Pp. 62. 1947. New York: Institute for the Crippled and Disabled. Paper cover. Price \$1.

The title of this monograph is misleading. It is not a critical analysis of the value of various procedures employed in the rehabilitation of paraplegic patients: it merely gives an outline of the methods used at the Institute for the Crippled and Disabled with special details of active exercises to develop arm and trunk muscles. In general, the treatment advocated is sound and is much the same as is used at any other paraplegic centre but it is difficult to see for whom the volume is intended. There is not enough in it to be of real help to anyone who works at a paraplegic centre, and yet there is too much detail for the general reader; nor is it suitable for the patient or his relatives. Unfortunately, there is no reference to the early treatment of paraplegic patients, so that the book is not even of value as a reference volume in the accident ward of a general hospital.—Robert ROAF.

ORTHOPAEDIC NURSING. By Mary POWELL, S.R.N., M.R.S.P., Orthopaedic Nursing Certificate. Assistant Matron in charge of Children's Annexe, and Sister Tutor in Orthopaedic Nursing, Robert Jones and Agnes Hunt Orthopaedic Hospital, Oswestry. 8½ × 6 in. Pp. xii + 400, with 210 figures. Index. 1951. Edinburgh: E. & S. Livingstone Ltd. Price 25s.

This interesting book is designed, as is stated in the preface, primarily for nurses and physiotherapists in orthopaedic hospitals. As Miss Powell is an After-care Sister there is an understandable emphasis on the after-care and physiotherapy side of orthopaedic nursing. It is assumed that the nurse is familiar with elementary nursing procedures such as barrier nursing and the importance of the prevention of the spread of infection: in the chapter on poliomyelitis, for example, the subject of isolation treatment in the acute stage is dealt with in four lines. In several places greater detail of actual nursing procedures would perhaps have been an advantage, particularly the nursing of a patient in a respirator. Much information is given in relation to splints and appliances—their measurements, application, and maintenance being set out in detail. The chapters on tuberculosis of bone and joint present a clear and complete description of the methods of treatment generally adopted in orthopaedic hospitals in this country. The section on congenital deformities is particularly well illustrated, showing, for example, methods of reduction of congenital dislocation of the hip on a double abduction frame. The Batchelor plaster is mentioned as one method of maintaining reduction: a little more indication of some of the difficulties which arise in nursing a child in a Batchelor plaster might have been valuable. Chapters 24 to 28 deal with the treatment of fractures and other injuries. This section will be of particular value to the nurses whose work is carried out in a hospital dealing largely with long-term orthopaedic cases. The author is to be congratulated on providing a text-book that is perhaps the best that has been written on the care of the orthopaedic patient. It is no serious criticism, but an indication of the scope of the book, to suggest that an equally good title might have been "Orthopaedics for Nurses." There are in all some two hundred illustrations and the book can be recommended as a very worth while addition to training school libraries.—Elizabeth M. STONE.

CHIROPDIAL ORTHOPAEDICS. By Franklin CHARLESWORTH, F.Ch.S., Consulting Chiropodist, Hope Hospital, Salford; School Health Service, Salford; Department of Civic Welfare, Salford. Foreword by Sir Harry PLATT, M.S., F.R.C.S., F.A.C.S. 8½ × 5½ in. Pp. viii + 255, with 131 figures. Index. 1951. Edinburgh: E. & S. Livingstone Ltd. Price 25s.

I advise potential readers not to be put off by the title of this book. The juice inside a peach is more attractive than the skin. There are innumerable tips for making patients more comfortable. It is probable that if the Editorial Board of this Journal had had to "vet" it, the book would have been pruned somewhat. But presumably publishers of this calibre must have some space on which to spread their art. They spread it very pleasantly. It seems to me that this book should be regarded as an addendum to the book by Mary Powell on Orthopaedic Nursing.—Bryan MCFARLAND.