

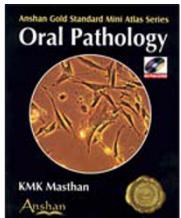
Book reviews

REVIEWS

Books, videos, CD-ROMs, DVDs and any other relevant items submitted for a review in the BDJ should be addressed to:

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MINI ATLAS OF ORAL PATHOLOGY



K. M. K. Masthan
UK: Anshan
price £19.99; pp 236
ISBN 9781848290112

This book forms part of the Anshan Gold Standard Mini Atlas Series and is designed primarily for dental students. It aims to present oral histology and histopathology in a simple and easy to understand manner. The book focuses mainly on histology with no emphasis on incidence, prevalence, clinical features or pathogenesis of the conditions described.

The first section describes the normal histology of epithelium, connective tissues and connective tissue cells; the second part concentrates on oral histopathology. The information is delivered in a bullet point format with a histology slide and hand drawn diagram for most of the conditions. The majority of conditions are described over two pages but these are overleaf rather than as a two page spread, which is disappointing as it makes the diagrams and histology slides difficult to correlate.

The reader using this book would need a basic understanding of histology as there are no definitions offered and it would benefit from a glossary of many of the key terms.

The drawings for the microdontia and macrodontia sections are of very limited value, they offer the reader very little in the way of extra information and the jaw size and teeth should have been standardised to enable a better comparison.

The Atlas comes with a CD-ROM; this

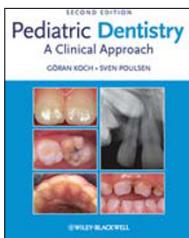
offers no further information and is merely a CD containing all the images found within the print. It does allow the histology slides to be viewed on a larger scale.

I was surprised to see pyogenic granulomata included in the 'Bacterial Viral and Mycotic Infection' chapter of the atlas as this gives the impression pyogenic granulomas are of an infective nature. Similarly leukoplakia is included in the 'Benign Tumours of Epithelial Origin' section despite leukoplakia being a clinical diagnosis and this is not clarified.

There are spelling mistakes throughout the book and the grammar used is not always what you expect from a UK written book. Overall this may be used as an adjunct to other books on the subject but is unlikely to be the mainstay of study in this area.

A. Shrimpton

PEDIATRIC DENTISTRY: A CLINICAL APPROACH, 2ND EDITION



G. Koch, S. Poulsen
UK: Wiley-Blackwell
price £89.99; pp 360
ISBN 9781405161008

This book is edited by two internationally renowned experts in paediatric dentistry with contributions from many clinicians and scientists. The book aims to serve as a basis for undergraduate learning and to aid qualified dentists taking further study in paediatric dentistry or providing care to child patients.

The overall layout and organisation of the chapters is intuitive, with an inter-

esting and relevant introductory chapter outlining the history and development of paediatric dentistry. This is followed by chapters focussing on child development and behaviour management. Next the editors outline the epidemiology of dental caries in children before covering clinical and radiographic examination and caries prevention, diagnosis and management. Erosion, endodontics and periodontal diseases in children are then explored before the editors present chapters on tooth and occlusal development, orthodontics and disturbances of normal development. The last chapters of the book describe trauma, oral lesions, oral surgery, TMJ disorders and care for paediatric patients with special needs.

Individual chapters are laid out clearly with a concise introduction before relevant sub-topics are explored in a logical order. The information is presented very clearly throughout with a number of useful large colour photos and diagrams. Boxes containing clear lists of information are regularly displayed. Each chapter ends with an extensive list of references maintaining the editors' evidence-based approach and providing the reader with relevant opportunities to seek further information.

English is not the editors' first language and this is apparent as many sentences could be worded more clearly and concisely. In addition, the terms and clinical guidelines are not the same as those in the UK.

The index is very comprehensive, however, the book could benefit from a glossary of terms for quick reference. A useful appendix could be added that provides checklists for dental practitioners, as well as examples of information