or the periodontist, but it is far too detailed for those at undergraduate level.

In summary, this is an extremely comprehensive and clinically relevant textbook of periodontal regenerative therapy. It is a must-read for those with an interest in periodontology.

A. Atwal

IMPLANT TREATMENT PLANNING FOR THE EDENTULOUS PATIENT: A GRAFTLESS APPROACH TO IMMEDIATE LOADING

E. Bedrossian
UK: Elsevier
price £107.00; pp 400
ISBN 9780323073684

This well written and beautifully illustrated text is aimed at dental practitioners with an interest in implantology as well as implant specialists.

The 301 pages over 16 chapters are split into two distinct but related sections. Section 1 features the biological, biomechanical, surgical and prosthetic steps for treatment planning and delivery of implants. The second section details the author's own case presentations from initial presentations through to implant placement and prosthetic delivery.

Each chapter is evidence-based, beginning with a concise introduction into the topic. It is then divided into subtopics, explored to great depth in a logistical fashion. The many illustrations and diagrams aid understanding of the subtopics, with footnotes providing a useful outline for each figure. Discussions summarise at the end of the chapter and reference lists offer the chance for further analysis. The text and layout is easily digestible, even for someone not familiar with implantology.

The start of the book focuses on the mechanism behind osseointegration and implant healing following placement. This explores the concept of both contact and distant osteogenesis and the theory of one-stage protocols for immediate implant loading.

Knowledge gained from the early sections is required for comprehension of later chapters. These lead the reader through treatment planning for

the edentulous maxilla and mandible, including initial assessment, to study models, radiographs and CT scanning. This planning and case assessment enables the clinician to decide on the use of straight, tilted or zygomatic implants with surgical protocols for each explained. The chapter on 'Computer-guided Surgery' is, however, slightly taxing, probably due to my unfamiliarity with the procedures and software.

Around half the book is devoted to the author's own patient case presentations. This second section is split into six different chapters, such as 'Alternatives for Final Framework Design', 'Advanced Procedures' and 'Management of Complications'. Most of these feature a range of patients whose treatment relates to the chapter's title. These all tie in very well to the text, linking information and techniques described in the earlier chapters.

Overall I thoroughly enjoyed this text. Even as a dentist unfamiliar with much of the implantology, I felt I gained an understanding of the content and procedures. This book would be great for any clinician currently involved with implant therapy or training, but would also benefit those who would like further insight into the subject.

D. Weir

FACIAL AESTHETICS: CONCEPTS AND CLINICAL DIAGNOSIS

F. B. Naini
UK: Wiley-Blackwell
price £84.99; pp 434
ISBN 9781405181921

This is an excellent reference text for those interested in facial aesthetics and surgery.

Part I discusses concepts of facial aesthetics covering facial beauty, proportion, expression, and the difficulty of deformity. Beauty is a word that has eluded definition by the greatest poets, artists and writers in history. This book codifies several quotes which try to provide a definitive meaning for the term.

Critical examination of facial proportions stems from fundamental principles in use in ancient Egyptian, Grecian, and Roman times. A Renaissance section

takes a fascinating look at Leonardo da Vinci and his studies on the relationship of proportion in the living subject.

Facial expressions are fundamental to life and social communication. The text discusses the 7-38-55 rule, explaining the order of importance in human communication. Seven percent is verbal; the remaining is nonverbal (38% tone and 55% body language). Health and psychosocial wellbeing are discussed in a section on psychological ramifications with an emphasis on body dysmorphic disorder and disfigurement as a disability.

Part II section I covers clinical diagnosis starting with patient interview and consultation. The first chapter lays down the importance of structured, well organised interviewing, and attentive listening. The next step is diagnostic records. Here each record type, background and lighting is discussed including the importance of natural head position and the unreliability of anatomical planes owing to individual biological variation. An excellent table and corresponding photograph clearly identify craniofacial soft tissue landmarks. Cephalometric analysis is described as applied geometry and comprehensively covered with superb tables and illustrations to help you fully grasp the complexities of facial relationships in all planes.

Section II looks at facial type, proportions and symmetry, providing an outstanding and essential reference for all maxillofacial, orthodontic and restorative trainees, as well as anyone with an interest in faces.

Section III is astounding and presents each facial region using annotated illustrations and methodically explains each facial subunit.

Section IV specifically assesses smile and dento-gingival complexes. The six keys to an ideal occlusion are discussed as well as dento-occlusal relationships, aetiology of malocclusion, oral health and function. Lip aesthetics, tooth inclination and phonetics are all considered in the smile aesthetics chapter.

The research at the core of this text is comprehensive and it is complemented by the generous use of illustrations. I highly recommend this book to anyone with an interest in facial aesthetics.

P. Acharya