
In the first part of the book, an indication is given to the ORL surgeon of the boundaries of plastic and restorative surgery (operative treatment of disfigurations of the face, face lifting and other cosmetic facial corrections; operations on the eye lids and lacrimal ducts). The basic knowledge concerning reconstructive surgery following extensive tumor operations is also described in an easily comprehensible manner. Especially important for the otorhinolaryngologist are the additional chapters 6 (Traumatology) and 7 (Surgery of the paranasal sinuses) where an excellent selection of confirmed standard surgical treatments complying with the didactic goals outlined in volume 1 is described and illustrated. Also included, in relation to the familiar techniques, are references to the areas of danger where errors may occur. This section should prove to be an important and valuable complement for various operations.

Chapter 8, which precedes the second part of volume 2, is of prime importance to the otorhinolaryngologist on duty in an emergency ward, as it concerns the traumatology of the rhino basis and complications of the endocranium. Lucid and impressive is the following chapter 9 which reflects upon the common basic laws and rules for the operative treatment of fresh injuries of the facial skeleton and soft tissues. Chapter 10 deals with the special problems of the transphenoidal hypophysectomy, chapter 11 with the surgery of the epi-pharynx (adenotomy, and tumors of the epipharynx with and without incision into the retromaxillary area, choanal atresia, cicatricial stenosis). In the following chapter 12, written by competent representatives of maxillofacial surgery, surgery of malignant tumors of the lower mandible and orthopedic surgery of the mandible are dealt with. Chapter 13 describes the problems encountered in the removal of malignant growths of the tongue and mouth floor. Described are not only the methods for radical removal of tumors, but also the immediate reconstruction which today constitutes an integral part of surgical treatment. Chapter 14 concerns itself with the surgery of the mesopharynx and especially with the most frequent operation within our specialized field: tonsillectomy. In this connection, the reviewer would like to voice a critical remark concerning the presentation of the tonsillectomy with special reference to the method of Sluder, which is rejected by the author. Moreover, the operative method which is given and utilized by this technique has not been satisfactorily described in its entirety in the text or in the illustrations. Thus, in his opinion, a certain danger exists for the inexperienced operators to use the wrong technique and the results might prove to be most unsatisfactory. The ensuing chapters concern surgery of mesopharynx tumors; with the instructive material and demonstrations of the various approaches and their indications it is obvious that the author has had extensive experience in this area. The following chapter on the surgery of the salivary glands and extratemporal facial areas is very well conceived both in regard to the text and illustrative material. The latest methods, especially in the
reconstruction of the facial nerve, are clearly demonstrated by means of free nerve transplantsations, from which the less experienced operator may find

Book Reviews · Buchbesprechungen · Livres nouveaux
369

sufficient information should a situation call for such a surgical treatment. The chapter concludes with a review of the sialo-adenoidectomy of the submandibulary gland and the sublingualis and the extratemporal operative treatment of the spasmus hemifacialis.

In summary, it may be said that the authors and the editor of this newly published volume of Kopf- und Hals-Chirurgie fully reached the goal they had set themselves in volume 1 (see review in ORL 34: 259, 1972). It may therefore be expected that volume 3 will be published in the not too-distant future. Thus a well-balanced – in text and illustrations – extremely instructive operational textbook for the specialized fields of otorhinolology will be available as a complete series.

C.R. Pfaltz, Basel


Parallel to the growing popularity of worldwide travelling, the risk of contamination with tropical diseases has already considerably increased in European countries. For those reasons the diseases met with in the tropics are no longer the problem of the tropical people alone and it is imperative that also ENT specialists in temperate zones should acquire some basic diagnostic and therapeutic knowledge of ORL disorders due to tropical infectious diseases. This book, written by competent specialists ranging from the Far East to Europe, will help to close this particular gap of medical knowledge within our own field of otorhino-laryngology. It is emphatically recommended to every ENT specialist.

C.R. Pfaltz, Basel


G. Sopko, Luzern