The purpose of this book is to provide, in a simplified form, the most up-to-date knowledge on the vascular access for haemodialysis. The authors describe the main types of vascular access – native fistula, prostheses, and central venous catheters – and their respective indications and complications. Every chapter is written in a clear and precise manner and is easy to read. It is worth emphasizing the following: (1) Despite the predominance of the surgical aspects, a multidisciplinary approach is proposed: the role of the nephrologists with the surveillance, the particular importance of both radiological explorations and interventions, and the specificity of anaesthesia in renal failure. (2) One chapter is dedicated to the organization of efficient access service despite finite and inadequate resources. (3) The ‘key summary’ briefly sums up each chapter.

However, this book has some limits. Written by British authors, it seems particularly adapted to the UK medical practice. The place given to the radiological explorations in pre-operative mapping before the creation of the first access is limited, which could lead to an underuse of radiology; there is no chapter dedicated to the creation and teaching about angio-access for haemodialysis.

Despite these restrictions, this book covers a large panorama of vascular access related problems. It answers to the need for information and teaching about angio-access for haemodialysis. It is a useful tool for all paramedical and medical staff involved in the care of patients with chronic renal failure.