

BOOK REVIEW

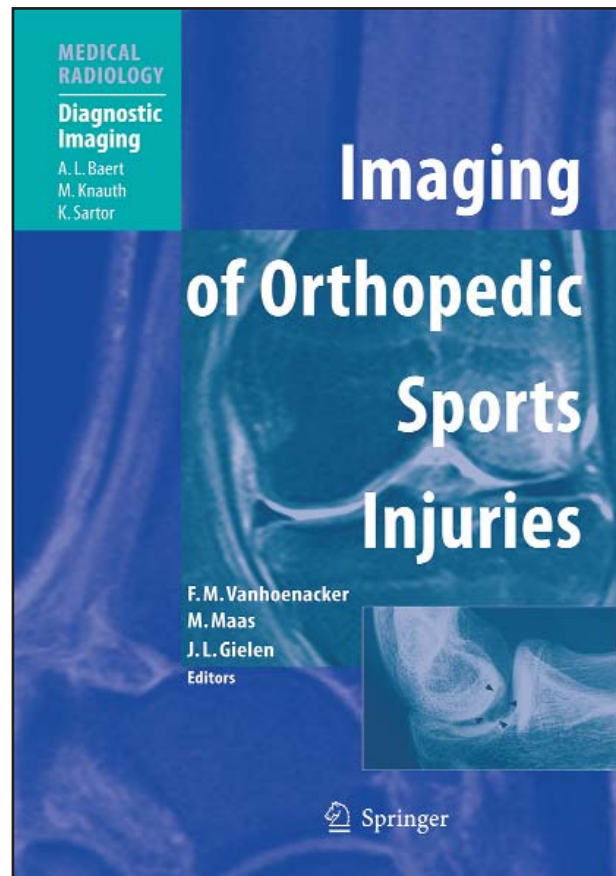
Imaging of Orthopedic Sports Injuries

F. M. Vanhoenacker, M. Maas, J. L. Gielen (Editors)
Springer Verlag, Berlin – Heidelberg – New York, 2007.
532 pages, 914 illustrations, 23 tables

This book represents an impressive contemporary overview of how imaging should be used in sports injuries. Raison d'être for such a topic in an area, which has been served by many publications for many years, is a distinct need of current agreed guidelines, based on a perfect knowledge of the problem and own experience. I think that the editors and their co-authors correspond exactly to these requirements. Most of them are leading experts, acknowledged authorities in the area, active members of the ESSR.

As can be seen from the Contents, the work offers a wide variety of topics, concerning all aspects of imaging of orthopedic sports injuries. It is divided into 3 parts and 30 chapters. The first part is devoted to Relevant Basic Science and General Imaging Principles. In this part the reader will find chapters on The Clinician's Point of View, Imaging Techniques and Procedures in Sports Injuries, Muscle Injuries, Cartilage Trauma, Tendon and Ligamentous Trauma, Bone Marrow Edema in Sports Injuries, Overuse Bone Trauma and Stress Fractures, Pseudotumors in Sports. The second part, intitled Topographic Discussion, is dealing with Shoulder Instability, Rotator Cuff and Impingement, Scapular, Clavicular, Acromioclavicular and Sternoclavicular Joint Injuries, Injuries of the Elbow, Wrist, Finger, Hand, Pelvis, Hip, Groin and Knee, Meniscal Injuries, Ankle and Foot, Spine, Maxillofacial, Thoracic and Abdominal Wall Injuries in Sports. Part two ends with Special Considerations in the Immature Skeleton and The Aging Athlete. In the third part under the title Monitoring of Sports Injury Repair are included the topics Natural History and Monitoring of Fractures and Microfractures as well as Monitoring of Muscle, Tendon and Ligament Repair.

The book is clearly structured and well balanced. Each chapter is up-to-date, providing advanced concepts. At the same time it bridges the gap between traditional radi-



ology and advanced medical imaging. Another important feature of the book is the cultivation of a clinical understanding of the patient and in this way it serves to determine the choice of therapy.

The text is easy to read. Numerous high quality illustrations allow better recognition and comparison of the details. Well selected references complete each chapter.

The layout is superb, corresponding to the other volumes in the series Medical Radiology-Diagnostic Imaging.

In summary, the present work is really an excellent source of comprehensive information on imaging of orthopedic sports injuries. Editors, authors and publishers have to be congratulated for their remarkable success. The book can be highly recommended. It should be part of any departmental and hospital library.

Prof. Dr. Ljubomir Diankov