

BOOKS RECEIVED

HUMAN SEXUALITY. THIRD EDITION. 2009. By Simon LeVay, Janice Baldwin. Published by Sinauer Associates, Inc. 646 pages. C\$120 approx.

FUNCTIONAL MAGNETIC RESONANCE IMAGING. SECOND EDITION. 2009. By Scott A. Huettel, Allen W. Song, Gregory McCarthy. Published by Sinauer Associates, Inc. 542 pages. C\$100 approx.

OPERATIVE TECHNIQUES IN EPILEPSY SURGERY. 2009. By Gordon H. Baltuch, Jean-Guy Villemure. Published by Thieme Medical Publishers, Inc. 206 pages. C\$170 approx.

NEUROSCIENCE IN MEDICINE. THIRD EDITION. 2008. Edited by P. Michael Conn. Published by Humana Press. 816 pages. C\$170 approx.

DISCOVERING HUMAN SEXUALITY. 2009. By Simon LeVay, Janice Baldwin, John Baldwin. Published by Sinauer Associates, Inc. 560 pages. C\$95 approx.

POST-TRAUMATIC STRESS DISORDER. BASIC SCIENCE AND CLINICAL PRACTICE. 2009. Edited by Priyattam J. Shiromani, Terence M. Keane, Joseph E. LeDoux. Published by Humana Press. 409 pages. C\$100 approx.

FOUNDATIONS IN EVOLUTIONARY COGNITIVE NEUROSCIENCE. 2009. Edited by Steven M. Platek, Todd K. Shackelford. Published by Cambridge University Press. 224 pages. C\$65 approx.

HIV AND THE BRAIN. NEW CHALLENGES IN THE MODERN ERA. 2009. Edited by Robert H. Paul, Ned Charlton Sacktor, Victor Valcour, Karen Tokie Tashima. Published by Humana Press. 400 pages. C\$160 approx.

PINEAL REGION TUMORS DIAGNOSIS AND TREATMENT OPTIONS. PROGRESS IN NEUROLOGICAL SURGERY. VOLUME 23. 2009. Edited by Tatsuya Kobayashi, L. Dada Lunsford. Published by Karger. 144 pages. C\$170 approx.

ASTROCYTES IN (PATHO) PHYSIOLOGY OF THE NERVOUS SYSTEM. 2009. Edited by Vladimir Parpura, Philip G. Haydon. Published by Springer. 698 pages. C\$170 approx.

CLINICAL TRIALS IN THE NEUROSCIENCES. FRONTIERS OF NEUROLOGY AND NEUROSCIENCE. VOLUME 25. 2009. Edited by K.M. Woodbury-Harris, B.M. Coull. Published by Karger. 213 pages. C\$260 approx.

SPINAL INJECTION TECHNIQUES. 2009. By Theodoros Theodoridis, Juergen Kraemer. Published by Thieme. 241 pages. C\$215 approx.

CORTICO-SUBCORTICAL DYNAMICS IN PARKINSON'S DISEASE. 2009. Edited by Kuei-Yuan Tseng. Published by Humana Press. 449 pages. C\$215 approx.

ANATOMIC BASIS OF NEUROLOGIC DIAGNOSIS. 2009. By Cary D. Alberstone, Edward C. Benzel, Imad M. Najm, Michael P. Steinmetz. Published by Thieme Medical Publishers, Inc. 580 pages. C\$140 approx.

BOOKS REVIEWED

NEUROSURGICAL OPERATIVE ATLAS: FUNCTIONAL NEUROSURGERY. SECOND EDITION. 2009. Edited by Philip Star, Nicholas Barbaro, Paul Larson. Published by Thieme. 284 pages. Price C\$315 approx.

The American Association of Neurological Surgeons published the first edition of the Neurosurgical Operative Atlas in 1991. The second edition was published in 2009 and is comprised of five volumes. One of these volumes, devoted to functional neurosurgery, is the subject of this review.

The concept of the Neurosurgical Operative Atlas is 'to be a ready reference for well-established neurosurgical procedures for trainees and practitioners of neurosurgery worldwide.' Each chapter is designed to teach a specific surgical technique and covers 'case selection, operative indications and contraindications, special points in the anesthetic technique, and postoperative

complications.' No attempt is made (deliberately) to review the associated diagnostic techniques, disease mechanisms or medical management.

This Volume on Functional Neurosurgery is divided into four sections covering i) Epilepsy with eleven chapters, ii) Pain with fifteen chapters, iii) Movement Disorders with eleven chapters and iv) Other Disorders with three chapters.

This is a succinct compendium of the operative techniques used by Functional Neurosurgeons. It would be ideal reading for a Fellow training in this specialty. Each chapter is written by an expert in the field and gives their version of how a specific operation is performed. Unfortunately there are no references for further study. The reader should not assume this is the correct or only way to perform these procedures. In fact, some of the chapters show an uncomfortable bias towards historical techniques (e.g. sitting craniotomy) and corporate interest (e.g. proprietary