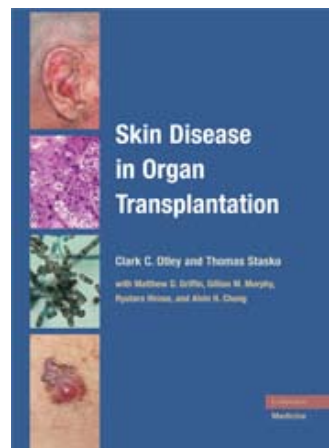


Clark C. Otley, Stasko T, Griffin MD, Murphy GM, Hirose R, Chong AH, editors. Skin Disease in Organ Transplantation. Cambridge University Press, 2008.

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Skin diseases pose a serious and long-term problem for solid organs recipients. This is the first edition of a book dedicated to skin diseases and skin lesions in patients undergoing organ transplantation. Clark C. Otley, first editor, is Professor of Dermatology at Mayo Clinic and Chair of Dermatology Surgery. Contributions by more than fifty authors from the USA, Canada, Australia, Germany and France are found in the book. The book will certainly be welcomed by physicians engaged in organ transplantation as well as by dermatologists dealing with the diagnosis and management of skin diseases associated with organ transplantation and immunosuppressive therapy. It should be noted that the potent immunosuppressive therapy necessary to sustain a life-saving solid organ transplant is associated with many adverse cutaneous effects. It is one of the most important factors in the etiopathogenesis of skin lesions and skin diseases in patients with organ transplants.

The first two of nine chapters are dealing with transplant dermatology and transplant medicine and dermatology. Third chapter is dedicated to pathogenic factors in transplant dermatology and contains a number of novel concepts that contribute to successful diagnosis and therapy in the growing population of organ transplantation patients. The basic scientific mechanisms of accelerated development of squamous cell carcinoma in organ transplant recipients and pathogenic factors involving infections in transplant dermatology are described. Cutaneous effects of immunosuppressive medications are tackled in fourth chapter. This highly relevant issue is presented in a clear and concise way. Special chapters are dedicated

to infectious diseases, benign and inflammatory diseases, and malignant tumors in transplant dermatology. Eighth chapter entitled Special Scenario in Transplant Cutaneous Oncology provides description of metastatic squamous carcinoma, melanoma, severe actinic damage of the scalp and vermillion in organ transplant recipients. Therapeutic options in the treatment of precancerous lesions and cancer of the skin in this population are listed, i.e. dermatologic surgery, radiation therapy, photodynamic therapy and imiquimod. The last, ninth chapter brings useful information on educational, organizational and research efforts in transplant dermatology. All chapters in the book are enriched with dozens of high-quality color photographs, schemes and tables.

The authors have collected and conveniently summarized latest concepts and experiences on the dermatologic aspect of transplantation medicine. It is an outstanding resource for transplant providers and dermatologists to determine the optimal diagnostic and therapeutic approach to the problems of cutaneous diseases in organ transplant recipients. The challenge for transplant cutaneous oncology and transplant dermatology is to play an active role in the process of elimination of skin diseases, especially of skin cancer as a significant cause of morbidity and mortality of organ recipients. Additionally, early diagnosis of cutaneous infections and management of cutaneous complications after organ transplantation is a priority. This book will definitely contribute greatly to the achievement of these goals.

Aida Pašić, MD, PhD