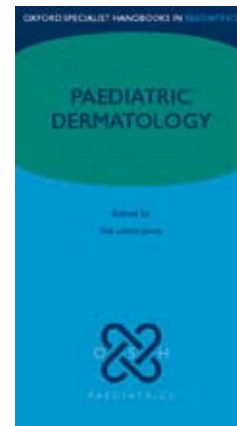


S. Lewis-Jones, editor

Paediatric Dermatology

First edition. Oxford: Oxford University Press, 2010. One volume, flexicover. Pages 594, chapters 37. ISBN 978-0-19-920838-8



At the beginning of 2010, Paediatric Dermatology, first edition, was published by the Oxford Specialist Handbooks in Paediatrics. This book has been written jointly by members of the British Society for Paediatric Dermatology (BSPD), an organization that for the last 25 years has provided an educational forum for dermatologists and pediatricians practicing in this area. This book aims to make the full range of dermatological diagnosis accessible to any doctor seeing children, including pediatricians, general practitioners, accident and emergency staff, trainee dermatologists, and other healthcare professionals faced with assessment, diagnosis and treatment of children with skin diseases. This book is an indispensable and a highly accessible guide for all readers. Six sections are subdivided into 37 chapters written by experts. The book is organized according to presentation and body site rather than diagnosis, making it ideal for quick reference in clinical setting. The book offers many algorithms and treatment protocols for skin diseases in children. Boxes are used to flag up important points and provide lists of differential diagnoses. Terms and abbreviations are clearly explained.

In section one, the basics of dermatology are tackled in chapters on the structure and function of the

skin, dermatological consultation, dermatological treatments, patterns, shapes and distribution in skin disease, endocrine dysfunction and the skin, and failure to thrive and skin. In section two, neonatal skin problems and vascular birthmarks are described. The section on the diagnosis by body distribution includes chapters on skin problems of the face, nose, eyelids and ears, oral problems, trunk and flexures, genital skin disorders, hair and scalp disorders, nail changes, and photosensitivity. Other sections are dedicated to rashes, textural skin changes (blisters, crusts, scabs, dry skin disorders, changes in skin thickness and elasticity, ulceration of the skin). The last, sixth section deals with discoloration of the skin and contains chapters on various forms of skin discoloration and melanocytic nevi.

Although attention is focused on more common skin diseases in children, the features of many less frequent diseases are listed under relevant clinical signs to aid diagnosis.

This book contains over 300 full-color clinical photographs positioned alongside the text to aid the diagnosis. This valuable book is the right example how to write to make the text useful to a wide reading public.

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