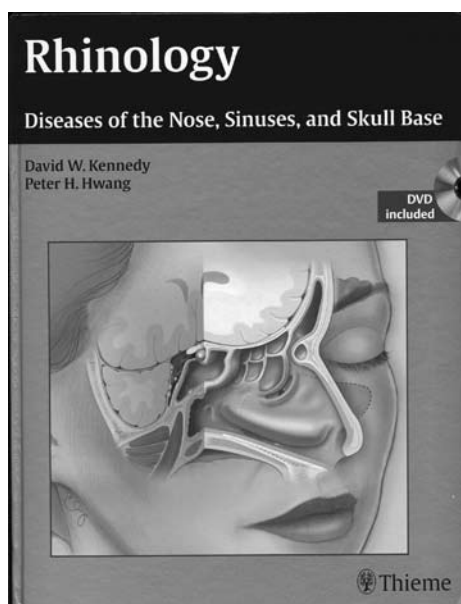


BOOK REVIEW



RHINOLOGY: DISEASES OF THE NOSE, SINUSES AND SKULL BASE
 by *David W. Kennedy, Peter H. Hwang, Editors.*
 Foreword by *Heinz R. Stammberger.* New York:
 Thieme Medical Publishers, 2012, 776 pages,
 DVD, bibliography, index; size 22 x 28.5 cm,
 hardback.
 ISBN 978-1-60406-060-7

Rhinology: Diseases of the Nose, Sinuses and Skull Base is an excellent single volume textbook of rhinology, and it is a must for any ENT department library. The book written by 134 authors covers almost all aspects of this expanding subspecialty of otorhinolaryngology. The editors of this textbook are David W. Kennedy and Peter H. Hwang. David W. Kennedy is well known for transferring the concept of functional endoscopic sinus surgery from Central Europe to the United States in the early 1980s. He has learned surgical technique in Graz, Austria, from

Professor Messerklinger. He is one of a few rhinosurgeons in the world who have greatly contributed to this surgical approach being accepted and established as the state-of-the-art in sinus surgery worldwide. He is Professor and Chair of Otorhinolaryngology and Head and Neck Surgery at the University of Pennsylvania School of Medicine. Peter H. Hwang is Professor of Otolaryngology, Head and Neck Surgery at the Stanford University Medical Center. This textbook brings an updated review of recent advances in anatomical, pathophysiological, clinical and surgical aspects of diseases of the nose, paranasal sinuses and skull base.

The text is 776 pages long and brings contributions of the leading experts in rhinology, both from the aspect of basic sciences, medical and surgical management. The book has 54 chapters divided into 4 sections. Chapters end with a list of recent and relevant references. Most chapters contain figures and color illustrations of high quality. A well organized DVD is included in the book. The DVD has 21 videos of excellent quality, narrated by David W. Kennedy. Videos accompany surgical procedures from the text.

The first four chapters are related to clinically relevant sinonasal anatomy and physiology, along with a chapter on imaging of paranasal sinuses and skull base including a lot of important scans as examples. There is also a chapter on objective measures of nasal functions. Basic science is also covered in the chapters on mucociliary clearance and olfaction. The second section containing 16 chapters discusses inflammatory diseases of the nose and sinuses and offers important information both for the clinicians and researchers. The chapters on rhinosinusitis are supported by excellent surgical photos, images and schematic drawings. An important chapter is dedicated to one of the very important aspects in the evaluation of rhinological patient, i.e. allergy diagnosis, evaluation and management including immunotherapy.

The third section containing 19 chapters is dedicated to the surgical aspects of sinonasal pathology. This part is complemented by the accompanying DVD. It focuses on surgical management, including chapters on sinonasal trauma and nosebleed. The chapter on surgical navigation and intraoperative imaging is demonstrating new advances in this expanding field, which has greatly influenced extension of transnasal and transorbital skull base surgery.

The last section, which contains 14 chapters, discusses endoscopic surgery of the anterior and central skull base and is more important for experienced rhi-

nosurgeons. This section also includes endoscopic approaches to the odontoid, clivus and posterior fossa. In conclusion, the book *Rhinology: Diseases of the Nose, Sinuses and Skull Base* is an excellent addition to the literature in rhinology, which is important for education of residents, for experienced otorhinolaryngologists, and finally for rhinologists. It is a valuable multimedia training support for young trainees. However, even very experienced rhinosurgeons may benefit from the advances in basic, medical and surgical topics that are demonstrated in this textbook. This book should be strongly recommended.

Ljiljana Kalogjera