land tubes in hypospadias patients with ventral penile curvature.

The section on the kidney contains three chapters. Methods of renal reconstruction after major renal injury by McAninch is a good summary for residents-in-training but is somewhat biased toward a more aggressive surgical approach to renal injuries than we are accustomed to in the majority of Canadian centres. Novick draws from his large personal experience in the chapter on renal sparing surgery for renal cell carcinoma and gives an excellent summary of contemporary surgical techniques in this situation. The chapter on endoscopic management of ureteropelvic junction obstruction by Arthur Smith and his endourology fellow is rather disappointing. Although this chapter covers Smith's personal approach to the subject, this approach has not changed over the past few years, and there is little emphasis on recent developments.

Two chapters constitute the section on the use of bowel segments in bladder reconstruction. They cover the subject well, and if more detail is required about individual techniques, the chapter on orthotopic bladder replacement by Aboseif, Cho and Carroll contains 45 references. The indications and techniques of bladder augmentation by Anthony Stone is concise and easy to read, but there is little on indications or the urodynamic assessment of patients.

The final section on scrotum and penis consists of a single 14-page
chapter by Armenatas and McAninch on the use of skin grafts in external genital reconstruction. This contains an excellent, concise section on the various types of skin graft and their properties, with brief coverage of their use in penile and scrotal skin loss.

In summary, this book is concise and easy to read, with large, clear illustrations. It covers a limited part of reconstructive urology. Future volumes of Topics in Clinical Urology include complications of interventional techniques, pediatric urology for the general urologist, new developments in the management of urolithiasis, new diagnostic tests and medical and surgical management of prostate cancer.

R. John Honey, MB BChir, FRCS, FRCSC<br>Division of Urology<br>Department of Surgery<br>University of Toronto<br>Toronto, Ont.

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OPERATIVE ARTHROSCOPY. 2nd edition. Editor-in-Chief: John B. McGinty. Section Editors: Richard B. Caspari, Robert W. Jackson and Gary G. Pochling. 1296 pp. Illust. Lippincott-Raven Publishers, Philadelphia. 1996. \$265 (US). ISBN 0-7817-0294-1 (order code 2843)

The second edition of this textbook is an excellent, comprehensive overview of arthroscopic surgery. It is organized into a series of sections
including basic principles and the various joints. Each section is broken down into appropriate chapters.

The book is well written. There are numerous colour photographs that add to the text and demonstrate the techniques beautifully. The selection of colour and black-and-white photographs contributes much to the value of this work.

The authors are to be complimented on their varied description of alternative operative techniques rather than simple author preference. However, the results are not as well covered. The references are up to date, and the book does provide a basis for the state-of-the-art knowledge.

Overall, this book is beautifully produced and is a valuable reference text. All orthopedic surgeons practising arthroscopic surgery will benefit from it. It should be available in all hospital libraries because arthroscopic surgery is now an important component of orthopedic training. The book will also be of interest to those pursuing careers in general practice. Junior residents would benefit from using the volume as a reference, and senior residents and fellows with an interest in arthroscopy or sports medicine will find this book invaluable.

D.J. Ogilvie-Harris, MB, FRCSC<br>Deputy chief<br>Tri-Hospital Orthopaedic Unit<br>Toronto, Ont.

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