I read with great interest the above text on maxillofacial trauma and reconstruction. It provides both an American and British perspective on these two interesting and important fields within the maxillofacial speciality. It comprises 4 sections, starting with principles, to definitive management of both hard and soft tissue trauma, then onto secondary surgery and reconstructive procedures and finally discussing innovations in treatment and techniques.

In addition it has within the sections chapters based on topics of wider import, such as medico-legal implications and psychological support for the victim of trauma, supplemented with examples from practice.

There is plentiful use of coloured pictures of high quality, surgical illustrations and diagrams to help further elucidate the text. The use of coloured text boxes also holds the readers attention and brings home the main and important points of the chapters.

One would have thought that having so many different contributors from various specialties might have resulted in a loss of consensus but actually I found in general the book easy to read with a good sense of continuity from one chapter to the next.

The chapter on the principles of soft tissue repair provides a logical step-by-step process for the management of this type of injury. The chapter on radiographic assessment provided just the right level of detail and was very well supplemented with labelled pictures of scans and films. Other chapters emphasised the importance of referral and team work with other specialities, such as Ophthalmology and Neurosurgery. The topic of facial scar management was of particular interest to me and although the chapter on it provided a good overview, it lacked greater depth and detail. It would have also benefited from more pre-operative and post-operative pictures to illustrate various scar revisions. However, all chapters benefit from having a large list of reference sources at the end to promote further reading.

In conclusion, I found this book to be highly recommendable as a reference source and for those training in maxillofacial surgery. I feel that all contributors have helped to produce a book which is indeed quite easy to read, logical and with a great deal of relevant clinical information and well-illustrated text.

Dr Robina Jan
SHO in Oral and Maxillofacial surgery
St. Bartholomews and the Royal London Hospitals

The Manual of Aesthetic Surgery is divided into two volumes with volume 1 covering rhinoplasty, rhytidectomy, eyelid surgery, otoplasty and adjuvant therapies including laser surgery. While Volume 2 contains material on liposuction, breast surgery, hair transplantation, aesthetic surgery of the extremities, abdominal wall and adjuvant therapies. Each volume costs £164.50 and comes with a DVD video.

This book sets to serve as a manual on how to perform the 10 most important and frequent operative procedures in aesthetic plastic surgery. The two volumes are aimed at aesthetic and plastic surgeons, dermatologists, ENT and maxillofacial surgeons. The scope of the book is wide and one suspects the demand for such a book is relatively high. This subject is usually a minor chapter in a plastic surgery text, yet deserves to receive individual attention because of the wide range of specialists who carry out an increasingly diverse range of cosmetic procedures.
Peter Ward Booth; Barry L. Eppley; Rainer Schmelzeisen (2003), Maxillofacial trauma and esthetic facial reconstruction, Churchill Livingstone, p. 555, ISBN 9780443071249. McKay, Reg (19 October 2007). "Razor gangs ruled the streets but even in the violence of pre-war years, one man stood out". Maxillofacial Trauma and Esthetic Reconstruction. Posted on April 1, 2010 by dreppley. Last updated on March 9th, 2017 by Dr. Barry Eppley. Published in 2003 with co-authors Dr. Peter Ward-Booth (United Kingdom) and Dr. Rainer Schmelzeisen (Germany), Dr. Eppley co-authored this now classic textbook entitled Maxillofacial Trauma and Esthetic Reconstruction. In a single volume, the comprehensive topic of the management of bone and soft tissue injuries to the face was done in just over 650 pages with 33 chapters and more than 500 color illustrations. Bone and soft tissue facial trauma is one of the three major areas in the field of maxillofacial surgery.