

BOOK REVIEW

MRI Workbook for Technologists

Edited by Carolyn Kaut

Published by Raven Press, 1992. Price \$49.50, 288 Pages, ISBN 0-88167-876-7

If you would like a book on MRI theory which asks you to "colour the protons purple" as part of a self assessment exercise then this is the book for you. However, I think it is unlikely that European physicians will be comfortable with this type of approach. The author is the American equivalent of a tutor radiographer and the audience aimed at is fellow radiographers. The style is informal, rather chatty and uses many gimmicky diagrams which sometimes serve to obscure rather than clarify. There are no MRI images reproduced and a clinician wishing to know why an

MRI image appears as it does will not find out quickly or easily from this workbook. It is not sufficiently concise for the reader who wishes to acquire a basic knowledge of the principles of MRI. For radiographers there are some commendable aspects but unfortunately I cannot recommend it to clinicians who would be better reading the initial chapters of some of the more conventional literature.

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CORRIGENDUM

M. Lusuardi, A. Capelli, C.F. Donner, O. Capelli, G. Velluti. - Semi-quantitative X-ray microanalysis of bronchoalveolar lavage samples from silica-exposed and nonexposed subjects. *Eur Respir J*, 1992, 5, 798-803.

The figures 1 and 2 were transposed at the printing stage. The figures should be reversed and are printed in full below.

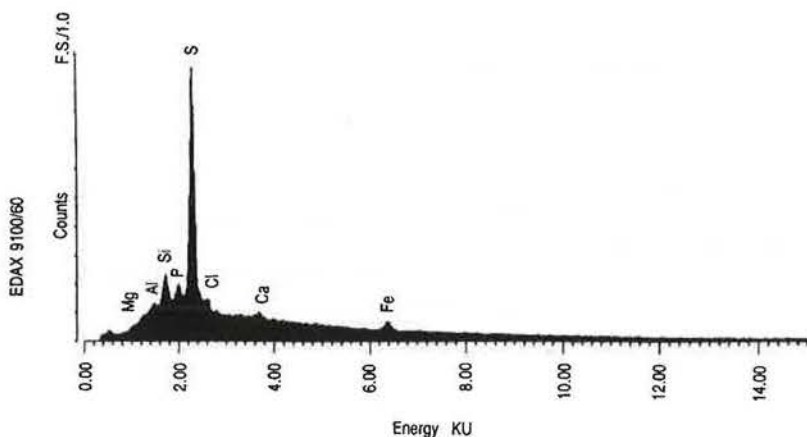


Fig. 1. - An EDAX microanalytical spectrum from the BAL sample of a normal subject. The absolute prevalence of the sulphur (S) peak can be noticed. F.S.: full scale; EDAX: energy-dispersive X-ray analysis; BAL: bronchoalveolar lavage.

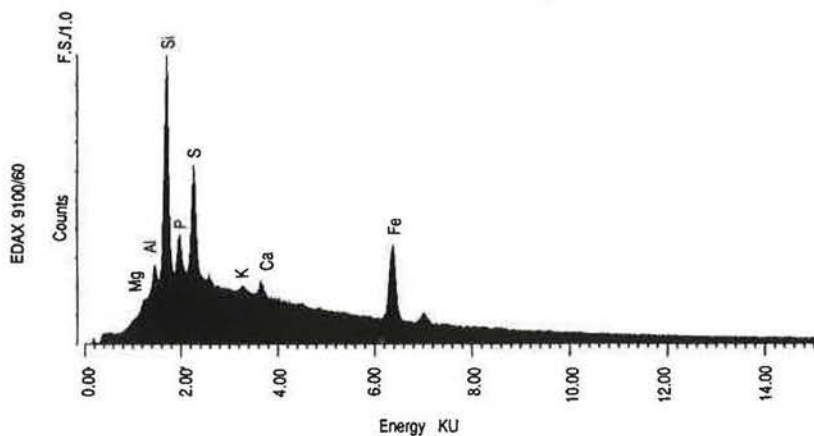


Fig. 2. - An EDAX microanalytical spectrum from a subject who underwent a heavy silica dust exposure. The silicon (Si) peak relatively exceeds the sulphur (S) one. For abbreviations see legend to figure 1.