It is exciting to read of the advances that are occurring in the world of rehabilitation. This book provides a glimpse into the future of rehabilitation technology and scientific research. I think it may be of value to those who are contemplating research, are actively involved in it, or are interested in the directions of current research.

This is an admirable and comprehensive compilation of current project reports. Traditionally, many of the researchers have published their material only in journals in their own field; this book brings together a diversity of topics not readily available to the rehabilitation clinician.

Felice Celikoyl

Clinical Mechanics of the Hand
Paul H. Brand (1985)
C. V. Mosby Company, 11830 Westline Industrial Drive, St. Louis, MO 63146.
342 pp., $47.00.

Those who have had the good fortune to hear Dr. Brand speak will immediately recognize the comfortable and unpretentious style that characterizes his work. He has a talent for communicating ideas vividly and clearly while minimizing the intimidation factor of the subject. Some may argue that his style is a bit too relaxed for a work of this nature, but I found it quite refreshing.

Dr. Brand intended this book for surgeons and therapists who have, in the past, shied away from the topic of hand problems because the technical engineering terminology was unfamiliar to them. He explains the concepts involved and ties the concepts to clinical examples throughout the text. Numerous illustrations and photographs enhance the text.

The title of the book is somewhat misleading. One would expect the "clinical mechanics" to address a number of mechanical factors relating to a broad spectrum of clinical problems. The mechanical factors covered are, in fact, extensive, but the clinical examples used relate primarily to tendon problems, especially tendon transfer. Nevertheless, the book is a valuable addition to the literature.

As an instructor of kinesiology, I have searched for a good, clear, down-to-earth text that would give my students a good understanding of the subject but would not be too painful to study. Although this book is not appropriate as a general textbook, it can serve as a valuable resource.

I recommend this book to anyone working with hand problems, and I encourage other instructors of kinesiology to take a close look at this potential gold mine. This is certainly a treasured addition to my library.

Linda M. Martin

Cunningham's Manual of Practical Anatomy (15th ed.)

Upper and Lower Limbs (Vol. 1)
Thorax and Abdomen (Vol. 2)
Head and Neck and Brain (Vol. 3)

G. J. Romanes, PhD (1986)
907 pp., $15.95 per volume (softbound).

These excellent volumes thoroughly cover the extensive topic of human anatomy. The subject matter is divided into three parts and presented in three separate softbound volumes: Upper and Lower Limbs (Vol. 1), Thorax and Abdomen (Vol. 2), and Head and Neck and Brain (Vol. 3). This arrangement makes the text portable and easy to use. Written by an emeritus professor of anatomy at the University of Edinburgh, these manuals comprehensively cover human anatomy in a format that is useful to both the student and the experienced therapist.

The main text is concise and well organized. Key terms are in bold print with cross-references to illustrations, making the text easy to use. Helpful diagrams are used throughout the text. Color illustrations aid in the understanding of the subject matter. X rays as well as computed tomography (CT) scans and magnetic resonance imagings (MRIs) are presented to illustrate the added information these technologies can provide for the clinician.

The manuals contain a wealth of well-organized charts and tables showing muscles and their movements, including nerve supply and muscle origin and insertion. Chart formats are exceptionally well presented.

Each manual is well indexed, with the index noting the text's illustrations and charts as well as the text for each topic. The excellent organi-
Discontinuity of Care: Advancing the Concept of Discharge Planning

The book is clearly organized into seven parts with several chapter subdivisions. The seven parts are as follows: Overview, The Domain of Concern, Legitimate Tools, Evaluation and Intervention, The Change Process, Areas of Specialization, and Conclusion.

The book provides a useful synopsis of psychosocial occupational therapy. It is well written and easy to read. Its balanced yet critical presentation of the profession's "linking structures" reflects the scholarly maturity of a long-recognized authority in this field. The book achieves the impossible by developing both basic and advanced concepts. As an academician I highly recommend this work as a required textbook on fundamental concepts in occupational therapy for the entry level student, as a study of our models of practice for the advanced student, and as a reference book for every practicing therapist regardless of specialty area.

As Mosey explains, "all performance components are interrelated but that relationship is not hierarchical" (p. 413). Only those looking for justification for the superordinate performance component or occupational performance area will be disappointed. The book describes what many have believed to be true and raises questions for future study. Congratulations to the author for providing the profession and our colleagues in related areas of health care with an integrated version of her previous works in one accessible volume.

Sharan L. Schwartzberg

Pharmacology for the Health Professional

Daniel E. Becker sets out to present a practical approach to pharmacology in this text, and he uses several very effective techniques to achieve his goal. He states that although most health professionals can