

MULTIMEDIA REVIEWS

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Stereo Atlas of Fluorescein and Indocyanine Green Angiography, by Rosalind A. Stevens, Patrick J. Saine, and Marshall E. Tyler. *Woburn, MA, Butterworth-Heinemann, 1999, 147 pp. Price: \$85.00*

When this atlas arrived, my initial impression was, "What? Another atlas of retinal and choroidal disease?" We already have the classic *Stereoscopic Atlas of Macular Diseases* by Gass, now in its fourth edition. Yannuzzi, Guyer, and Green have published an excellent atlas, following the organization of Stephen Ryan's textbook, *Retina*. Why would we need another atlas? However, as I began to read the text, I was immediately impressed by the accuracy and clarity of the writing. Then I took out the red-cyan stereoscopic glasses and viewed the multiple stereo photographs. Great stuff!

The authors begin with a very good introduction to interpretation of the basics of (stereo) ocular angiography. Table 1.1 reviews the major angiographic features with fluorescein and indocyanine green (ICG) angiograms of a variety of common and uncommon diseases. The text provides a good summary of the basics of interpretation of ocular angiograms. The relevant anatomy is described. The spatial and temporal aspects of angiography are emphasized. The importance of pattern recognition in the angiograms is emphasized very nicely in Figures 1.9 and 1.10, which show how spatial patterns are very helpful in diagnosis and that temporal patterns can also be of immense value. I have not seen this topic so nicely summarized. The phases of a normal fluorescein and ICG angiogram are then reviewed.

The next chapter relates the principles of performing stereoretinal photography and angiography. The writing is clear and precise. The remainder of the book is an atlas of many common and some uncommon retinal-choroidal diseases. The angiography of macular degeneration is well covered. A va-

riety of other pigment epithelial and vascular diseases of the retina are included.

The stereoscopic "effect" of the pictures varies considerably. Some have outstanding stereo qualities, but in others I had difficulty seeing any stereo effect. This was related in part to the elevation of the lesions, but this did not completely explain the variations. The glossy paper (necessary for the figures?) provided some distraction, as reflections interfered with my viewing. Other than this, I had fun with this atlas.

This atlas provides a fine way to learn angiography, including stereoscopic interpretation. I recommend this book for residents and fellows.

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Atlas of Vitreous Biomicroscopy, by Charles L. Schepens, Clement L. Trempe, and Masataka Takahashi. *Woburn, MA, Butterworth-Heinemann, 1999. Price: \$75.00*

The vitreoretinal group in Boston, led by Charles Schepens, has been interested in the vitreous cavity since the 1950s, as described in the preface of this book. They spent many years attempting to develop a vitreous substitute. Their recent investigative efforts have concentrated on examining the vitreous and using the information obtained to predict clinical outcomes and indications for therapy. This atlas summarizes some of this work. Although the listed authors of this book are Schepens, Trempe, and Takahashi, all of the chapters are written by Japanese investigators.

The book begins with a brief description of the history of vitreous biomicroscopy. Techniques for examination of the patient, including comments about the slit-lamp and the laser scanning ophthalmoscope, are included. A discussion of the lenses