Paediatric Bronchoscopy
Edited by KN Priftis, MB Anthracopoulos, E Eber, AC Koumbourlis, RE Wood. KARGER. X + 212 p, 136 fig, 86 in color, 37 tab, hard cover + online supplement material. 2010. ISBN 978-3-8055-9310-6

This book provides an in-depth “state-of-the-art” critical review of the technique and the applications of flexible and rigid bronchoscopy in infants and children. Written by an international panel of experts, it reviews the technical aspects of the procedure, its common and highly specialized applications, as well as its potential alternatives. The chapters are enhanced by a wealth of original figures. A major innovation of the book is the inclusion of online videos from actual bronchoscopies that further illustrate and elaborate on the information provided in the text.

The book is addressed to pediatric pulmonologists and otorhinolaryngologists, both experienced and in training, as well as to other personnel who are involved in the performance of the procedures. In addition, it is recommended to pulmonologists for adults and general pediatricians who need to be able to evaluate the usefulness of bronchoscopy for their patients and be aware of its limitations and potential contraindications.

Anaphylaxis
Chemical Immunology and Allergy, Vol 95

Anaphylaxis is the most dramatic and potentially life-threatening manifestation of an immediate-type hypersensitivity reaction. Although known for over 100 years, it still poses many unresolved questions, and its practical management and acute treatment are often more empiric in nature than evidence-based.

In this book, a multidisciplinary group of experts review the state of the art in the pathophysiology, epidemiology, diagnosis, and clinical symptomatology of anaphylaxis. Its etiology with regard to different elicitors such as insect venoms, radiocontrast media, analgesics, and general and local anesthetics is examined in detail. Finally, treatment modalities for anaphylaxis are discussed both for acute reactions and as general management recommendations for patients at risk. Providing thorough and up-to-date coverage of this frequently underestimated problem, this book is of interest not only to allergologists and immunologists, but also to physicians and affected patients.