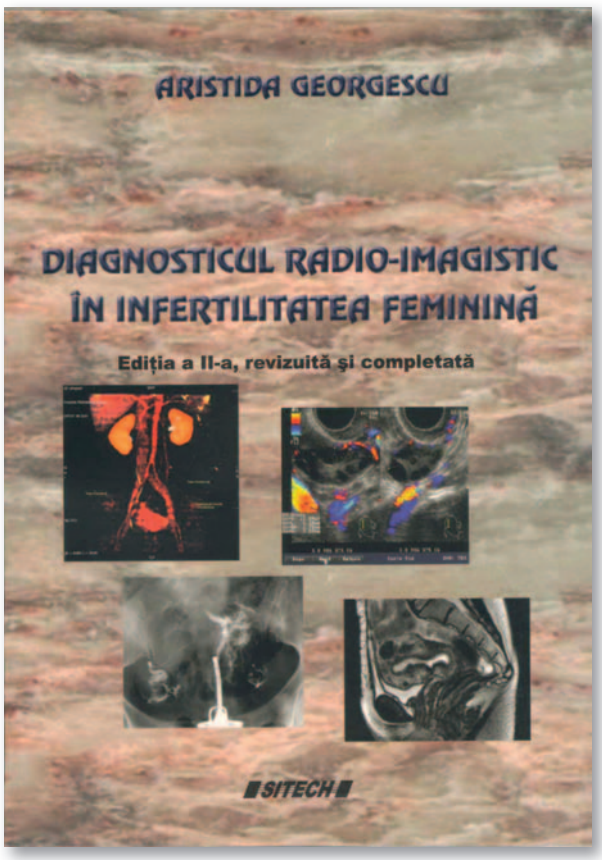
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Diagnosticul radio-imagistic în infertilitatea feminină. 2nd Edition

Aristida Georgescu

Editura SITECH, Craiova. ISBN 978-606-11-0555-7



The volume "Radiological and Imaging Diagnosis in Female Infertility" – written by Dr. Aristida Georgescu, issued in excellent graphical conditions in SITECH Editors, Craiova (2007 and 2010, A/N), fills an empty space in Romanian medical literature, attending to a very important problem in the diagnosis of female infertility, namely the imaging diagnosis.

The author manages to compile a remarkable presentation of the complex matter of imaging diagnosis in female infertility, from a radiologist's point of view, starting from digital (computerized) hystero-salpingography (HSG), transabdominal and endovaginal ultrasound (US) in 2D, 3D, 4D and Doppler modes up to multidetector computed tomography (MDCT) and magnetic resonance imaging (MRI).

The beginning of this volume is a rich and concentrated presentation of the–embryology, anatomy and physiology of the female genital system and of the pelvic peritoneum.

The following chapter presents the normal aspects of the female genital system in different imaging techniques: conventional US and special image-rendering US techniques, Doppler mode, sono-hystero-salpingography and interventional US of the female reproductive system.

The normal HSG is presented both in terms of the radiological technique itself, the methods of examination and, the normal aspects.

The general guidelines for the use of CT and MRI in the exploration of the female genital system are described, as well as the techniques, advantages and disadvantages of these methods.

The presentation of the normal anatomy on these imaging techniques can be very useful for gynecologists, as well as radiologists.

The next chapter defines the concept of female infertility, presents the etiology and the diagnostic algorithm. Dr. Aristida Georgescu demonstrates a thorough understanding of the issue from a gynecologist's point of view and astonishes by the very dense and up-to-date information. Finally, the most important part is dedicated to the presentation of the imaging aspects of various pelvic lesions involved in female infertility.

I wish to make a special remark about the detailed presentation of the less common etiological aspects, which are analyzed in terms of their imaging aspect. This

allows the reader to become aware of the reflection of various etiologies in the imaging presentation.

By analyzing all etiological factors involved in female infertility, the author confirms the role of imaging in the diagnosis, follow-up and treatment. This complex, integrated presentation of the diagnostic and therapeutic problems of female infertility is useful both for the gynecologist and the radiologist in understanding the applications, indications and limits of imaging.

The book is also remarkable by the clear writing, the outstanding quantity of inter disciplinary information and its connection to current medical literature. Dr. Aristida Georgescu demonstrates a remarkable knowledge of gynecology, thus reading her book feels almost as if it were written by a gynecologist.

We commend the exceptional quality of the iconography (181 Figures, among which 102 color figures, with more than 600 images) that illustrates and explains the rich and dense information presented in the text.

I believe it is useful to emphasize the practical utility of this exceptional volume for both gynecologists and radiologists, especially because the Romanian literature in this field has so far been limited.

This book is a tool and I think it must not be missing from the personal library of any physician involved in the diagnosis and ~~the~~ therapy of female infertility.

For these reasons I warmly recommend this book for all training and specialists gynecologists, as a benchmark in a complex and difficult domain of our specialty.

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Erratum

Correction to: Gilani SA et al. Fetal Doppler ultrasound assessment of ductus venosus in a 20 – 40 weeks gestation normal fetus in the Pakistani population. Med Ultrason 2001; 2: 110-113

The authors have been made aware of the error that appeared in their title paper. The correct title of the paper is "Fetal Doppler ultrasound assessment of ductus venosus in a 31– 40 weeks gestation normal fetus in the Pakistani population"