
Book and Other Media Reviews

□ **EMERGENCY IMAGING: CASE REVIEW SERIES, 2ND EDITION. JAMLIK-OMAR JOHNSON. PHILADELPHIA, ELSEVIER, 2020, 245 PAGES, PAPERBACK, \$69.99.**

If you want residents to moan, start out the conversation with “when I was a resident....” Well, when I was a resident, computed tomography (CT) scans had just been introduced into the hospital, ultrasound was a rarely used procedure, and magnetic resonance imaging and positron emission tomography were still in the future. We did tomograms, pyelograms, venograms, and various scans of the spleen, liver, and brain. The imaging options available today are overwhelming. Three-dimensional reproductions of any part of the body; bedside ultrasounds of the brain, heart, abdomen, and pelvis; and scans that show function as well as structure—an amazing array of innovative technology giving the clinician a whole new perspective on imaging. The *Case Review Series* is a 20-volume collection of various radiology topics from anatomic to nuclear to physics. This series is designed primarily for education and review for radiologists, and this particular volume is the first designed for emergency medicine. Similar to all modern textbooks, this one has an eBook available for use with electronic “peripheral brains.” The 30 contributors cover the various types of studies currently available, including CT, magnetic resonance, ultrasonography and, of course, plain radiography. The text is divided into four parts plus an index. The first three parts increase in difficulty and the final part includes the answers to the cases presented. The 125 various cases cover most of what one would encounter on any day in the emergency department (ED). Each case includes the selected image, a short history (similar to what we would put on a radiology request form), and four questions for the reader to answer about the image. Most cases are

one or two pages long. Each case has the answer to the questions along with an explanation of the image, diagnosis, and management.

I tried my hand at the cases, starting with the “Opening Round.” Cross-sectional CT has not been my favorite, but I was able to get the diagnosis most of the time, although I did not know many of the answers to the questions. I was terrible on the ultrasound cases but did okay on the plain x-ray images and head CT scans. The more I did the more interesting the cases were and the more I learned. The cases certainly covered just about everything I have ever seen in the ED. Currently, my ED has 24-h attending radiology coverage, so the residents do not have to be as good at looking at their own films, although I encourage them to do so. The residents are getting so good at doing their own ultrasounds that eventually they will probably use the other resources less and less.

In summary, I really enjoyed this book, even though it was not designed for emergency physicians. There are still many EDs without radiology coverage and certainly those doing global health in developing countries will need to rely on their own film interpretations. Of course, the certifying examination for emergency medicine still requires us to interpret radiological studies, and this book will definitely assist with that. My only complaint is that the answer section did not have those helpful arrows pointing to the actual diagnosis. I had to find it on my own, which is probably a good thing.

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