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Book Reviews

Interceptive Orthodontics (2002)

Authors: Damaso Caprioglio, Aurelio Levrini, Claudio Lanteri, Alberto Caprioglio and Luca Levrini
Publisher: Edizioni Martina Bologna s.r.l., Italy
Price: €250

This text book of some 450 pages has been elegantly produced by an Italian team of authors. It is well illustrated and clearly indexed and covers many aspects of interceptive and early treatment for orthodontic malocclusion. It reviews the principles of craniofacial growth, the role of paediatric dentistry including the treatment of dental trauma, interceptive treatment in Class I, II, and III malocclusions, as well as reviewing the treatment of periodontal problems in the developing dentition. The book also reviews various treatment mechanics, including removable and fixed appliance, lingual orthodontics, and onplants. The style of treatment presented, however, is rather complex for the very young child and would not be the norm in the United Kingdom. It is, however, well referenced from international authors and provides the clinician with some interesting and inventive techniques for dealing with occlusal problems in the developing dentition. Overall this book provides a great deal of thought provoking approaches to the treatment of both skeletal and dental anomalies particularly between 6 and 12 years of age. The most significant criticism is that the English translation, whilst accurate, makes for rather laboured reading.

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Craniofacial development, growth and evolution (2002)

Author: Murray C. Meikle
Publisher: Bateson Publishing, Diss, Norfolk, UK
Price: £95.00
ISBN: 0-9542338-0-8

There are many excellent textbooks describing the current concepts of development. However, as these books are targeted mainly to undergraduate and graduate students in biological sciences, they are difficult reading for a clinician who has little background in molecular biology and genetics. They also contain much material which is not very relevant to the clinician. Murray Meikle has now undertaken the admirable task of extracting from the extensive literature in developmental biology the issues that are important for understanding the molecular and genetic regulation of craniofacial development. He has directed his new book '*Craniofacial development, growth and evolution*' to orthodontists, plastic and maxillofacial surgeons, otolaryngologists and paediatric dentists, as well as research students. As he states in the preface, he has wanted 'to incorporate these discoveries into the traditional morphological description of craniofacial development'.

The book has 10 chapters and 363 pages, and includes thorough descriptions of the developmental anatomy and growth of craniofacial tissues. The focus of the book is on skeletal structures. It starts with a chapter describing the origin of the vertebrate head and early embryology such as the migration of neural crest cells. The molecular genetics of segmentation was unravelled in *Drosophila*, and in this context the author takes the opportunity to introduce this important model organism in the genetic analysis of development. The roles of Hox genes and other