

Neurosurgery – second volume

Nicolai Ianovici

Head of 1st Neurosurgical Department, “Prof. N. Oblu” Clinical Hospital Iași

We are happy to announce the publication of the second volume of “National Book of Neurosurgery”, which deals with approaches to neurosurgical pathology.

This volume begins by presenting the outstanding personalities who made possible the accumulated adaptations which were strictly necessary in order to reach a certain level which allowed the implementation of a treaty.

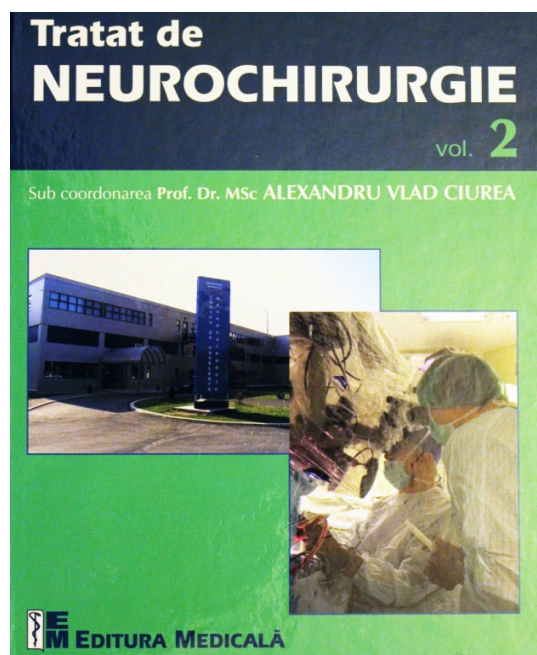
The chapters that are concerned with vascular diseases comprise:

Subarachnoid hemorrhage has clinical, paraclinical and therapeutic presentations. The intracranial aneurysms have a complicated pathology and they usually lead to subarachnoid hemorrhage. The chapter entitled “Cerebral arteriovenous malformations” represent a sensitive and disputed element analysis in neurosurgery. The endovascular treatment of cerebral aneurysms and of cerebral arteriovenous malformations joins the effort to solve this extremely difficult pathology. Brain cavernomas are a unique vascular category.

The chapters that are concerned with functional neurosurgery comprise:

The surgical treatment for epilepsy is a chapter in which it is stressed the fact that the interdisciplinary collaboration is strictly necessary. The surgical techniques, the vagal and deep structure stimulation which are specific to epilepsy surgery are presented in a modern way. The

neurosurgical procedures used for the treatment of abnormal muscle tone and movement is presented in sub-chapters (Parkinson disease, essential tremor, secondary tremor of multiple sclerosis, posttraumatic tremor, dystonia, cervical dystonia, facial hemispasm, spasticity), each sub-chapter having a separate bibliography. The neurosurgical procedures used for the treatment of chronic pain include intrathecal drug administration, neurostimulation, lesion techniques. Stereotaxic is used not only in functional neurosurgery, but also in stereotaxic biopsy – a method which is more complex than any other biopsy. Neuronavigation is included in the neurosurgical pathology.



Spinal cord injuries represent, more often than not, a dramatic pathology.

The recovery after suffering spinal cord injuries complements the previous chapter.

The chapters that are concerned with spinal pathology comprise several chapters: The experimental stem cells treatments for spinal cord injuries is presented pertinently – but as the title suggests, it is experimental, without being able to establish any kind of efficiency. The psychological aspects of spinal cord injuries explains the role the psyche plays in the evolution and recuperation of these patients, in improving the quality of their lives.

The chapter entitled “The intramedullary spinal tumors” presents the possibilities of the surgical act (in many cases, the obtained results are good – see the results and the prognostic), the complications, as well as how to avoid them.

Spinal arteriovenous malformations have reduced incidence, and some of them receive efficient treatments.

Degenerative pathology of the cervical and thoracic spine is becoming more and more frequent. In addition to this, cervical arthroplasty and other pathologies like ossification of the posterior longitudinal ligament should not be neglected.

Long time ago, Degenerative lumbar spine pathology was regarded as “the neurosurgeon’s bread and butter”. Degenerative lumbar spinal stenosis ends

with the recommendation that the spinal instability should be corrected.

Lumbar spondylolisthesis is a current issue and the therapeutic solutions can be different.

The chapter entitled “Surgical expansive intraorbital processes” presents the expansive intraorbital processes (tumoral, infectious, inflammatory, traumatic, vascular).

Neurosurgical endocranian suppurations represent a pathology which must be very well known, with all the elements of etiopathogenesis, microbiology, clinical picture, evolutionary forms which allow a prompt and correct treatment (sometimes of emergency) in order to avoid any catastrophic developments.

Parasitic nervous system infections is a chapter which deals with increasingly rare cases which should not be overlooked.

Gamma knife stereotactic radiosurgery provides data about cerebral arteriovenous malformations and cerebral meningiomas.

Brain Trauma Neuroprotection and Neuroplasticity is a chapter which deals with pathological mechanisms under which therapeutic possibilities are established.

The management of the Department of Neurosurgery poses problems to the well-known neurosurgeons who run this department.

It is not a surprise that this volume, as well as the first volume, is realized in exceptional graphic conditions.