

NMT AV Review

CEREBRO-VASCULAR DISORDERS

Leonard Rosenthal, Nuclear Associates, Inc.,
Westbury, NY, 1974, \$135.00 (35mm slides or color
filmstrips, audio cassette).

This audiovisual program consists of 80 slides and a cassette tape. It is designed as a continuing medical education aid and as a basic nuclear medicine instructional aid. The slides are beautifully done in the artistic sense, the subject is covered in a smoothly logical sequence, and the quality of the narrator's voice as well as that of the tape itself is perfect.

The subject itself is explored in fairly great detail, given the limitations of time. The vasculature of the brain is reviewed very rapidly, but contains a very interesting section on segmental vascularization and another on the affective action of the blood-brain barrier. There is an extremely cogent exploration of the indication for brain scintigraphy versus arteriography which presents both the pros and cons of such a consideration along with a very good explanation of the limitations of each modality. The differentiation of various types of cerebral lesions is comprehensively discussed with comparative radiographs for reference. The only fault of the program is the poor quality (technical) of many of the nuclear medicine studies. Perhaps the problem is one of satisfactorily copying polaroid pictures onto slide film, or perhaps the effect of enlarge-

ment, however, many of the studies appeared to be poorly positioned with regard to the camera, lacked sufficient information density, or appeared to have been photographed with too high a scope intensity. The only reason for mentioning this is that it made the nuclear medicine modality look visually poor in comparison with the excellent radiographs displayed, and many of the defects stated by the narrator as being "obvious" are not obvious at all, but rather hazy and ill defined.

Overall, the program succeeds in being an excellent program for education of staff physicians, and possibly as a very basic program for residents and technologists. Considering the price of the unit, it would be nice to have a booklet-type study guide available for more detailed study of the subject. Without such a book the unit is less than what is needed for the complete educational experience that is required for a resident or technologist. As a very basic review or for the edification of general practitioners it is an excellent aid.

One final recommendation for the manufacturers would be to include a summary slide during the final narrators summary, instead of leaving the participant staring at a slide labeled "The End."

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