

Imaging of Cerebrovascular Disease

A Practical Guide

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Foreword

In this pithy book, Dr. Val M. Runge has focused on imaging of cerebrovascular disease using MRI, CT, and DSA. This nicely complements two of his 16 previous books, *The Physics of Clinical MR Taught Through Images* and *Essentials of Clinical MR*. By focusing on cerebrovascular disease, he is able to go into greater depth than in any of his previous textbooks. As with his previous books, this tome is very image-rich and loaded with the latest information. For example, in Chapter 5, Aneurysms, he talks about treatment with surgery (clipping) and by endovascular techniques (e.g., coiling and flow diversion). He honestly points out the advantages and disadvantages of these techniques in terms of mortality and morbidity.

While this book has quite a bit of information, Dr. Runge's easy writing style makes it ideal for radiology, neurosurgery, and neurology residents and fellows. One might go so far to say it should be required reading for anyone dealing regularly with imaging of cerebrovascular disease or preparing to take Boards or CAQs. While clearly useful for trainees, it would also be useful for attending neuroradiologists, neurologists, and neurosurgeons. Personally I picked up quite a few tidbits when I read it. I hope you will enjoy it as much as I did.

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Preface

Imaging of Cerebrovascular Disease: A Practical Guide is written both to be read from cover to cover and to be used as a quick reference in the midst of a busy clinical day. It serves well as a supplement to general introductory neuroradiology texts, advancing the reader's expertise regarding ischemia, aneurysms, vascular malformations, and other vascular lesions. The text can also be used as a supplement for study prior to relevant certification exams, for example the American Board of Radiology Neuroradiology subspecialty exam. Designed as a practical educational resource for the imaging of cerebrovascular disease, it is divided into six chapters. The breadth of coverage is unparalleled, in terms of illustration with modern imaging techniques of the spectrum of ischemic lesions, as of aneurysms and arteriovascular malformations, both prior to and following treatment. Attention is paid to detailed gyral anatomy in the chapter concerning brain ischemia, an important subtopic. Care has also been taken for the text to

be inclusive, yet focusing on the most important disease presentations, covering well the breadth of the topic without gaps.

The diseases and their imaging presentations that are likely to be encountered in clinical practice and that are essential to know are covered comprehensively. The focus is on illustrating and describing the relevant findings as visualized on MR, CT, and digital subtraction angiography (DSA), as well as providing in-depth discussion. The text is written from a clinical imaging perspective, drawing on both personal experience and traditional education resources. In this way, it also covers common imaging findings often not well described in more traditional, multi-author, academic textbooks. The true basis of the text is that of the clinical imaging of cerebrovascular disease and recognition of characteristic findings on MR, CT, and DSA of the disease processes we are likely to encounter in clinical practice, using as a basis excellent images and case material from all three modalities.