the oral involvement, the older age, the negative family history and the distribution and type of skin lesions.

(d) Superficial pyoderma granulosum is a rare skin condition characterized by extensive painful deep ulcerations of the skin, including the face. This disease differs from classical pyoderma gangrenosum in its indolent clinical course and lack of an underlying systemic disease, such as Crohn's disease, ulcerative colitis, polyarthritis or gammopathies. Although

the skin lesions in our patient have some characteristics of superficial pyoderma gangrenosum, such as the painful ulcerations, the presence of oral lesions excludes this disease.

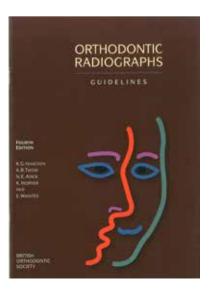
(e) Zinc deficiency is a rare disease related to the failure of absorption of dietary zinc, or its excess excretion from the kidney. This disease can appear early in life (acrodermatitis enteropathica), or later in life, due to inflammatory bowel disease, pancreatic disease,

nephrotic syndrome or malnutrition from alcoholism. Characterized by skin erythema associated with vesicles and pustules that later break and become crusted, the lesions are located on the hands and feet and around body orifices, such as the perioral and anogenital areas. Zinc deficiency can also cause oral ulcerations but the characteristic location of the skin lesions is found mainly on the extremities. No such lesions were seen in our patient.

## **Book Reviews**

## Orthodontic Radiographs – Guidelines 4th Edition

The new 4th edition of the British Orthodontic Society Radiography Guidelines continues the successful format of previous editions, with it being an informative, concise and easy to read guide on Orthodontic Radiography. The principal difference from earlier editions is the new section on the application of cone beam computed tomography (CBCT) in orthodontic practice. This section not only covers when these radiographs should and should not be taken, but specifically who should interpret them and the need for additional training for those wishing to do so. An emphasis on the reporting of all radiographs has also been added within the general Quality Assurance section of the guidelines. There is now a clear explanation of a clinician's legal requirements, namely to



examine the requested radiograph, evaluate the findings and finally to record these within the patient record. This latest edition also benefits from an updated list of references, reflecting the contemporary evidence base and once again the overall production quality is excellent. As with previous editions this should be compulsory reading for both orthodontists and general dental practitioners alike.

Tony Ireland Consultant Orthodontist Bristol Dental Hospital and School

Dentist on the Ward 2016 (6th) Edition: An Introduction to Oral and Maxillofacial Surgery for Postgraduate Core Trainees in Dentistry. By A Sadler and L Cheng. (Published online 30 November 2015) (194 pp; £24.50 p/b). ISBN 978-0956937759.

The recently released *Dentist on the Ward* is the 6th edition of the popular series of books designed to prepare dental core trainees (DCT previously known as DF2s or senior house officers) for life on the wards of hospital maxillofacial departments.

Before dismissing this book as too technical and advanced for those of us who are dental foundation trainees (DF1) students, or even those who have been in general practice for a number of years, this book provides a fascinating insight into the work of maxillofacial surgery. The book is aimed at those with little or no prior experience in the specialty and is written in a style which stimulates interest in the subject.

The book opens by providing

guidance and advice for those interested in applying for a hospital post in maxfax. It explains the benefit in doing such a job, gives example interview questions and advice for boosting one's CV in order to maximize success in getting a post. The book subsequently covers all aspects a dental core trainee can expect to encounter in doing such a job, such as carrying out biopsies and blood tests, treating patients under local and general anaesthetics, trauma, oral surgery and much more. This edition has increased the emphasis on managing oral cancer by including new sections on potentially malignant oral conditions as well as sections on chemotherapy and radiotherapy. Each section is supplemented by step-by-step photographs in order to explain key points of the text clearly. What I enjoy most about this book is the focus on practical aspects of the job rather than the theoretical focus often seen in other textbooks.

This book should be not be treated as a definitive clinical textbook but provides essential information to allow a dental core trainee to carry out the wide range of procedures he/she could expect to carry out. If you, like me, you find yourself interested in a career in maxfax, or you are waiting to start a post as a dental core trainee, I would thoroughly recommend this book as a quick overview of what a role as a DCT in maxillofacial surgery could involve.

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