

Like its two predecessors, the current edition aims for a combination of current research and clinical relevance. Also in keeping with this tradition, the 56 chapters are well organized and “user friendly”—a quality that will be appreciated by students and others searching for a current and practical introduction to the field.

The volume is organized into 10 sections: The Field of Child and Adolescent Psychiatry: An Overview; Assessment and Diagnosis; Developmental Disorders; Schizophrenia, Other Psychotic Disorders, and Mood Disorders; Attention-Deficit and Disruptive Behavior Disorders; Anxiety Disorders; Eating Disorders; Disorders Affecting Somatic Functioning; Other Disorders and Special Issues; and Treatment. Many chapters have been extensively revised in the light of newer research findings. Several chapters are totally new, including those on cultural aspects of child psychiatry, genetic testing, and economic issues. The book provides extensive coverage of diagnostic interviews and new developments in assessment as well as very helpful summaries of adjustment, substance abuse, and physical and sexual abuse. The treatment section offers particularly good coverage of recent developments in treatment, with a strong emphasis on the empirical research

basis of these treatments. The volume is extremely well edited and organized and very easy to read.

It is fortunate that readers now have a choice of three major textbooks of child and adolescent psychiatry (1, 2). The issue of which of these books to purchase (if only one is to be purchased) is not an easy one. There is overlap to varying degrees in coverage and authorship among all three books. Compared with its competitors, *The American Psychiatric Publishing Textbook of Child and Adolescent Psychiatry* most closely relates to DSM-IV and will be of great value to readers who desire a highly readable and well-organized text that emphasizes current research and essential knowledge. This volume stands as a fitting memorial to Dr. Wiener.

References

1. Lewis M (ed): Child and Adolescent Psychiatry: A Comprehensive Textbook, 3rd ed. Philadelphia, Lippincott Williams & Wilkins, 2002
2. Rutter M, Taylor E (eds): Child and Adolescent Psychiatry, 4th ed. London, Blackwell, 2004

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Reprints are not available; however, Book Forum reviews can be downloaded at <http://ajp.psychiatryonline.org>.

Corrections

In the February review article “Long-Term Lithium Therapy for Bipolar Disorder: Systematic Review and Meta-Analysis of Randomized Controlled Trials” by Geddes et al. (*Am J Psychiatry* 2004; 161:217–222), there was an error in Table 1: the previous lithium use in the Kane et al. 1982 study should have been listed as “Unclear.” Also, in Figure 3, the rate of depressive relapse with placebo in the Bowden et al. 2003 study should have been 30% (N=21 of 70). The pooled depressive relapse rate with placebo was therefore 30% (N=89 of 297) rather than 32%. The pooled fixed effect relative risk (reported on p. 219) was 0.83 (95% CI=0.63–1.08), and the random effects relative risk was 0.85 (95% CI=0.66–1.11). These changes do not materially change the conclusions of the article.

In the article “Management of Bipolar Disorder During Pregnancy and the Postpartum Period” by Kimberly A. Yonkers, M.D., et al. (*April* 2004; 161:608–620), the range of risk for Ebstein’s anomaly among offspring of lithium users that was reported on p. 609 contained a typographical error. The correct range of risk is 1:1,000 (0.1%) to 2:1,000 (0.2%).