damage which is so clearly presented in other textbooks, for example Jennett and Teasdale. Some chapters, at the other extreme, are essentially anecdotal. The author of a chapter on drug treatment states that "only in the past year have attempts been made to deal with this problem in the new field of neuropsychopharmacology and its place in modern treatment plans". This is not the case in this book, which is more interested in pharmacological principles than treatment plans.

The book would also benefit greatly from a comprehensive chapter on the cognitive effects of psychostimulants. Many chapters deal with specific aspects of neuropsychological function, but none deal with the overall effects of psychostimulants on cognitive function. For example, the chapter on memory and amnesia does not discuss the effects of psychostimulants on memory function. This is a major omission, as psychostimulants are known to have significant effects on memory function.

In conclusion, this book is a valuable resource for anyone interested in neuropsychopharmacology. However, it is not a comprehensive reference work and should be considered as a supplement to other texts. It is recommended for use by students, researchers, and practitioners in the field of neuropsychopharmacology.