This is a comprehensive textbook on Pulmonary Medicine. The book contains 34 chapters and in two volumes having 1834 pages. These two volumes contain valuable literature on chest medicine, which has been thoroughly up-dated with the latest available information on the subject. One of the important aspects of the book is the citation of Indian literature on various respiratory problems in India. The first edition of the book was published by Dr Behera about 15 years ago and the current one updates the newer developments that have taken place during this period. The book is well compiled with latest references and rich illustrations of radiology and pathology sections. Various sections have a good amalgamation of epidemiology, pathology, pathogenesis, diagnosis, investigations, management and prevention. There is extensive and vivid display of photographs in colour. There are nearly 631 photographs and 269 tables besides a number of appendices and annexures. The chapter on tuberculosis contains the RNTCP and various guidelines of the programme, which is a very welcome step. It also discusses issues of multidrug resistant and extensively drug resistant tuberculosis as rising problem along with human immunodeficiency virus (HIV). The text has given an extensive account of the programmatic management of these issues.

This new edition efficiently covers all aspects starting from history taking and clinical examination, various respiratory symptoms, anatomy and physiology of respiratory system, diagnostic methods used in handling various respiratory diseases and description of all types of diseases affecting the respiratory system. As an experienced teacher Dr Behera describes the approach to clinical examination of respiratory diseases in a very simple but in a vivid manner, which is still an important area of teaching clinical medicine in this country. In fact, medical teachers still give emphasis on this aspect. There is a chapter on pediatric lung diseases which is a brief but comprehensive description of problems in children which a physicians dealing with pulmonary diseases will find useful. The book has also efficiently covers the twin scourges of the 21st Century world, i.e. TB and HIV diseases. The author has made an attempt to fill the lacunae of insufficient literature in Indian context available on pulmonary diseases. It is a useful reference in management of problems for bronchial asthma, COPD, lung cancer, and other common respiratory problems along with answers to patient queries. The book also highlights growing incidence of bronchogenic carcinoma, its pathogenesis and newer therapeutic aspects. There is a unique discussion on the lung transplantation. Dr Behera’s deep involvement with teaching, research and clinical practice of pulmonary medicine has laid to the compilation of this text solely aimed at helping the students in understanding the intricacies of different topics, and also guiding the medical fraternity in the management of pulmonary diseases.

The printing quality is excellent and gives a smooth and pleasant reading in good quality papers. An honest and sincere effort and attempt has been made by Dr Behera to provide thoroughly updated and relevant information, keeping in mind the readership, particularly the postgraduates, post doctoral and undergraduate students. It will be a handy reference for the busy clinicians. It covers all major conditions and disorders affecting the lung and the respiratory tract.

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Learn new subjects in Pulmonary Medicine including Genetics, Ultrasound, and other key topics. Grasp the Key Points outlined in each chapter. Table of Contents. Part I scientific principles of respiratory medicine. Section A Anatomy and Development of the Respiratory Tract. “This update of a book that broadly addresses all aspects of pulmonary disease is significantly revised from the 2005 edition and includes access to an online version. It attempts to gather the observations of authorities from diverse experience, providing a comprehensive review of the current state of the art in pulmonology. It would be fair to call this “the” reference in pulmonary medicine. I would consider it an essential resource to add to my personal library.” Pulmonary TB [15] (the most common form in developed countries) occurs in the lung and comprises almost 85% of all TB cases. The upper lung lobes are more frequently affected by tuberculosis than the lower ones. Austin Journal of Analytical and Pharmaceutical Chemistry. Materials and Methods This study was an observational cross-sectional study conducted in Department of Pulmonary Medicine, MLN Medical College, Allahabad. A total of 200 COPD patients, aged >18 years of either gender with COPD, diagnosed by clinical and spirometric criteria (GOLD guideline) were included in the study.