

**MENIERE'S DISEASE: DIFFERENTIAL Dx**, with James R. Tabor, M.D., Otolologist and Assistant Professor of Surgery, University of Colorado Medical Center, Denver. By comparing two patients, an otologist demonstrates how to recognize the patient with Meniere's disease, and how to rule out other disorders.

(16 minutes) (in color)

**1322356**

**MIGRAINE: DIFFERENTIAL DIAGNOSIS**, with Arnold Friedman, M.D., Clinical Professor of Neurology, Columbia University College of Physicians and Surgeons, Physician in Charge of Headache Unit, Montefiore Hospital and Medical Center, Consultant to National Institute of Neurological Diseases, Division of National Institutes of Health. At least nine disorders, some of them potentially fatal, may mimic migraine. Dr. Friedman demonstrates anatomical clues to their differential diagnosis.

(12 minutes) (in color)

**1314743**

**MIGRAINE: ITS DIAGNOSIS AND TREATMENT**, with Arnold Friedman, M.D., Clinical Professor of Neurology, Columbia University College of Physicians and Surgeons; Physician in Charge, The Headache Unit, Montefiore Hospital and Medical Center; and Consultant to the National Institute of Neurological Disease and Stroke of the National Institutes of Health.

Dr. Friedman presents a highly visual and practical approach to diagnosing the five common types of migraine and how best to treat them. Heavy emphasis is placed on the individuality of migraine patients.

(17 minutes) (in color)

**1314642**

**NEUROMUSCULAR DISORDERS OF INTEREST TO PHYSICIANS**, with Andrew G. Engel, M.D., Department of Neurology; Peter James Dyck, M.D., Department of Neurology; and E. H. Lambert, M.D., Department of Medicine, all of the Mayo Clinic, Mayo Graduate School of Medicine, Rochester, Minn. The clinical state of patients with uremic neuropathy, the myasthenic syndrome, and adult acid maltase deficiency is shown and correlated with histologic, physiologic, and biochemical abnormalities. A Television Clinic of The American College of Physicians, 1973. Please inquire for special rental information. (60 minutes) (in color)

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**PEDIATRIC NEUROMUSCULAR PROBLEMS**. Determining the existence and extent of brain damage in the very young child requires not only attention to every movement and response made by the child, but a knowledge of how to interpret them for treatment. Examination of the hypotonic infant as well as observation of the abnormalities associated with cerebral palsy are explored, using actual child patients, by William C. Earl, M.D., Assistant Professor, Department of Physical Medicine, and Robert A. Wehe, M.D., Instructor, Department of Pediatrics, Ohio State University College of Medicine.

(17 minutes)

**1607606**

**PEDIATRIC PROGRESS: SUBDURAL FLUID COLLECTIONS**, with Richard J. Pellegrino, M.D., Director of Pediatric Neurology, University of Nebraska Medical Center, Omaha.

Subdural fluid collection in a very young child is not the same problem encountered in older children and adults. Here are the differences in signs and symptoms, diagnosis and treatment.

(15 minutes) (in color)

**1623651**

**PHENOMENA OF CLINICAL MYOLOGY**. Much information about a patient's muscle fiber can be elicited by a thorough examination of each muscle group, from head to toe. Raymond D. Adams, M.D., Chief of Neurology Service, Massachusetts General Hospital, and Bullard Professor of Neuropathology, Harvard Medical School, demonstrates the systematic examination of a dystrophic patient.

(16 minutes)

**1606111**

**SCANNING THE BRAIN IN CROSS SECTION**, with Paul F. J. New, M.D., Chief of Neuroradiology at Massachusetts General Hospital and Associate Professor of Radiology at Harvard Medical School. Demonstration of the new radiological technique of computerized tomography, a non-invasive method of investigating and analyzing the brain in detail that may be the most important single advance in radiological diagnosis in 50 years. (16 minutes) (in color)

**1920435**

**SCOLIOSIS: SIGNIFICANCE OF EARLY DETECTION**, with Hugo A. Keim, M.D., Director of the Scoliosis Clinic, New York Orthopaedic Hospital; and David B. Levine, M.D., Associate Attending Orthopaedic Surgeon, Hospital for Special Surgery, and Clinical Associate Professor, Cornell University Medical College, New York City.

Approximately one adolescent in 10 has idiopathic scoliosis, which too often is not recognized until the curvature has become debilitating. Two orthopedists show what to look for on x-rays and how to conduct a simple office examination that makes earlier diagnosis and treatment easier. (15 minutes) (in color)

**1914726**