

References

Balnea 6 contains the summaries of all the papers presented including a complete author Index prepared by professor Francisco Maraver. Forty six lectures, 82 papers and 74 posters were presented by assistants to the congress coming from 22 countries, of which 68 papers came from Spanish and 25 from French authors; with a total of 476 signatures on the different papers.

The organization of this conference was made possible by the enthusiastic dedication of a team composed primarily of members of the Chair and Professional School of Medical Hydrology and Hydrotherapy at the Complutense University of Madrid and the Spanish Society of Medical Hydrology. Moreover, the Organization had economic and scientific support from both private and public institutions like: Lanjarón Hotel and Spa, Font Vella and Lanjarón Water SA, PRIN SA, ANBAL, ANEABE, Tribuna Termal and Spa World among the first, and the Hydrotherapy Association of Andalusia, Thermalisms Observatory, Ourense City Council, Lanjarón City Council, IMPROTUR, Expourense, Termatalia Peru 2012, IGME and the Mediterranean Centre of the University of Granada from the second group.

As a summary of the congress, we can say that there were a total of 238 registrations from 26 countries, of which 191 were congressmen and 47 companions.

At the social level the congressmen expressed their satisfaction for the ideal place for the conference, the Lanjaron Hotel Spa, and for the special attentions received from the staff of the establishment as well as for the visit to the Alhambra in Granada and other acts included for entertainment.

Francisco Armijo Castro



Albornoz M, Meroño J. Procedimientos generales de fisioterapia. Práctica basada en la evidencia. Barcelona: Elsevier; 2012, 276 pp. ISBN 978-84-8086-821-1

<http://www.elsevier.es/es/libros/procedimientos-generales-de-fisioterapia-9788480868211>

References

As Professor Jesus Rebollo says in the preface to the book presented, the changes done in the Spanish university system to fit the criteria and requirements of the European area of higher education has meant profound changes in the contents, knowledge, intellectual abilities and technical skills and management with regards to the learning and competencies, particularly in specific areas, that must be acquired and mastered by the new health graduates.

The book responds to the need of adjusting the study of *General Procedures of Physiotherapy* in a specific way. It puts together a wide variety of therapeutic physical agents, presented with clarity and rigor in twelve chapters: 1) Overview of physical agents and general procedures for physiotherapeutic intervention, 2) physical and physiological bases of physiotherapy intervention procedures, 3) Thermotherapy, 4) Cryotherapy, 5) Hydrotherapy and hydrokinesitherapy; 6) Balneotherapy, Thalassotherapy and climatotherapy. Physiotherapeutic procedures used in spas, thalassotherapy and spa establishments; 7) Vibrotherapy; 8) Pressotherapy and depressotherapy; 9) Phototherapy; 10) Massotherapy; 11) Therapeutic Exercise: postural changes, and 12) Prescription of exercise therapy in car-diovascular and diabetic patients. Each of these chapters provides some diagrams or concept maps online to make it easily understood and also have online self-assessment questions and videos.

Its authors, Doctors Manuel Albornoz Cabello and Javier Meroño Gallut, prestigious professors from the Universities of Seville and the Catholic San Antonio in Murcia respectively with a team of twenty-two collaborators from seven Spanish universities have succeeded, in my opinion, to achieve the proposed approaches.

We can only congratulate them, in the knowledge that this work will not only become the reference book for undergraduate and graduate students in physiotherapy, but also for all those health professionals who want to approach these therapeutic resources.

Francisco Maraver Eyzaguirre