

Annals Of Epidemiology Journal

The United States is among the wealthiest nations in the world, but it is far from the healthiest. Although life expectancy and survival rates in the United States have improved dramatically over the past century, Americans live shorter lives and experience more injuries and illnesses than people in other high-income countries. The U.S. health disadvantage cannot be attributed solely to the adverse health status of racial or ethnic minorities or poor people: even highly advantaged Americans are in worse health than their counterparts in other, "peer" countries. In light of the new and growing evidence about the U.S. health disadvantage, the National Institutes of Health asked the National Research Council (NRC) and the Institute of Medicine (IOM) to convene a panel of experts to study the issue. The Panel on Understanding Cross-National Health Differences Among High-Income Countries examined whether the U.S. health disadvantage exists across the life span, considered potential explanations, and assessed the larger implications of the findings. U.S. Health in International Perspective presents detailed evidence on the issue, explores the possible explanations for the shorter and less healthy lives of Americans than those of people in comparable countries, and recommends actions by both government and nongovernment agencies and organizations to address the U.S. health disadvantage.

This book is the in-depth examination of the development of regime personalization in Russia.

Introduction to Epidemiology, Seventh Edition is the ideal introductory text for the epidemiology student with minimal training in the biomedical sciences and statistics.

A revisionist account of the story of the foundations of public health in industrial revolution Britain.

Samuel Pepys and His Books

Public Health Scientists Honor Jack C. Smith

American Journal of Public Health

Standards for Systematic Reviews

Reading, Newsgathering, and Sociability, 1660-1703

Measurement in Medicine

Infections are among the most frequent complications in patients with hematological malignancies and in those undergoing high-dose chemotherapy and autologous hematopoietic stem cell transplantation. A profound knowledge on the epidemiology, diagnostic approaches, treatment modalities and prophylactic strategies is essential for the clinical management of these complications in patients who are often severely immunocompromised owing to their underlying diseases and in particular, the intensive myelosuppressive chemo and immunotherapy. This textbook provides a clinically oriented, compact and up-to-date overview on infections in hematology patients and their management. The typical pathogens to be considered in different subgroups of patients are identified and further aspects of the microbiological background are explored. Clinical, imaging, and laboratory-based diagnostic techniques are discussed and therapeutic strategies appropriate to different situations are then presented, with due attention to the pitfalls, toxicities and interactions that can arise during antimicrobial treatment. Strategies to prevent infection are also outlined, encompassing antimicrobial prophylaxis, isolation procedures, hospital hygiene, protective immunization and the use of hematopoietic growth factors.

During the last twenty years, the theory of recognition has become an established field of philosophy and social studies. Variants of this theory often promise applications to the burning political issues of current society, such as the challenges of multiculturalism, group identity, and conflicts between ideologies and religions. The seminal works of this trend employ Hegelian ideas to tackle the problem of modernity. Although some recent studies also investigate the pre-Hegelian roots of recognition, this concept is normally considered to be a product of the secular modernity of the nineteenth and twentieth centuries. Recognition and Religion: A Historical and Systematic Study challenges this assumption and claims that important intellectual roots of the concept and conceptions of recognition are found in much earlier religious sources. Risto Saarinen outlines the first intellectual history of religious recognition, stretching from the New Testament to present day. He connects the history of religion with philosophical approaches, arguing that philosophers owe a considerable historical and conceptual debt to the religious processes of recognition. At the same time, religious recognition has a distinctive profile that differs from philosophy in some important respects. Saarinen undertakes a systematic elaboration of the insights provided by the tradition of religious recognition. He proposes that theology and philosophy can make creative use of the long history of religious recognition.

Epidemiology of Chronic Disease: Global Perspectives is the most current and authoritative resource on the epidemiology, etiology, pathogenesis, risk factors and preventive factors of over 50 major chronic diseases and conditions. This comprehensive text provides readers with an excellent basis for examining current hypotheses regarding chronic disease epidemiology.

The book sheds new light on the history of the Eurozone crisis and provides crucial lessons for the way forward.

Why the Eurozone's Problems Have Been So Hard to Resolve

Theory to Practice

Vision for Tomorrow

Issues in Global, Public, Community, and Institutional Health: 2011 Edition

Shorter Lives, Poorer Health

Public Health and Social Justice in the Age of Chadwick

The success of the Apgar score demonstrates the astounding power of an appropriate clinical instrument. This down-to-earth book provides practical advice, underpinned by theoretical principles, on developing and evaluating measurement instruments in all fields of medicine. It equips you to choose the most appropriate instrument for specific purposes. The book covers measurement theories, methods and criteria for evaluating and selecting instruments. It provides methods to assess measurement properties, such as reliability, validity and responsiveness, and interpret the results. Worked examples and end-of-chapter assignments use real data and well-known instruments to build your skills at implementation and interpretation through hands-on analysis of real-life cases. All data and solutions are available online. This is a perfect course book for students and a perfect companion for professionals/researchers in the medical and health sciences who care about the quality and meaning of the measurements they perform.

This is the definitive reference on disaster medicine, outlining areas of proficiency for health care professionals handling mass casualty crises.

Breast cancer is by far the most common cancer in women, affecting 1 in 8 women in the UK. It is now known that diet and lifestyle are significant risk factors in the development of the disease. Adopting a healthier diet can reduce the risk of getting breast cancer and improve the survival of patients who have been diagnosed. Breast cancer specialist Mo Keshitgar takes you through the risk factors and specific dietary associations with breast cancer, including phytoestrogens, fruit and vegetables, fats and dairy products. Advice on 'foods to avoid', 'foods to eat in moderation' and 'foods to eat more of' follows, with simple suggestions as to how to achieve these changes. The enticing collection of over 100 recipes covers breakfasts, soups, salads, fish and shellfish, poultry and meat, vegetarian dishes, treats and drinks. All the dishes have been specifically created to take in all the dietary considerations linked to breast cancer and the possible side effects of treatments.

Strategic health planning, the cornerstone of initiatives designed to achieve health improvement goals around the world, requires an understanding of the comparative burden of diseases and injuries, their corresponding risk factors and the likely effects of intervention options. The Global Burden of Disease framework, originally published in 1990, has been widely adopted as the preferred method for health accounting and has become the standard to guide the setting of health research priorities. This publication sets out an updated assessment of the situation, with an analysis of trends observed since 1990 and a chapter on the sensitivity of GBD estimates to various sources of uncertainty in methods and data.

U.S. Health in International Perspective

The Settlement of Disputes in International Law

Understanding Regime Personalization in Russia

A Practical Guide

Infections in Hematology

Institutions and Procedures

Palliative care has become increasingly important across the spectrum of healthcare, and with it, the need for education and training of a broad range of medical practitioners not previously associated with this field of care. Part of the Integrating Palliative Care series, this volume on surgical palliative care guides readers through the core palliative skills and knowledge needed to deliver high value care for patients with life-limiting, critical, and terminal illness under surgical care. Chapters explore the historical, philosophical, and spiritual principles of surgical palliative care, and follow the progression of the seriously ill surgical patient's journey from the pre-operative encounter, to the invasive procedure, to the post-operative setting, and on to survivorship. An overview of the future of surgical palliative care education and research rounds out the text. Surgical Palliative Care is an ideal resource for surgeons, surgical nurses, intensivists, and other practitioners who wish to learn more about integrating palliative care into the surgical field.

Preceded by Field epidemiology / edited by Michael B. Gregg. 3rd ed. c2008.

Issues in Global, Public, Community, and Institutional Health: 2011 EditionScholarlyEditions

The term "fuzzy logic," as it is understood in this book, stands for all aspects of representing and manipulating knowledge based on the rejection of the most fundamental principle of classical logic--the principle of bivalence. According to this principle, each declarative sentence is required to be either true or false. In fuzzy logic, these classical truth values are not abandoned. However, additional, intermediate truth values between true and false are allowed, which are interpreted as degrees of truth. This opens a new way of thinking--thinking in terms of degrees rather than absolutes. For example, it leads to the definition of a new kind of sets, referred to as fuzzy sets, in which membership is a matter of degree. The book examines the genesis and development of fuzzy logic. It surveys the prehistory of fuzzy logic and inspects circumstances that eventually lead to the emergence of fuzzy logic. The book explores in detail the development of propositional, predicate, and other calculi that admit degrees of truth, which are known as fuzzy logic in the narrow sense.

Fuzzy logic in the broad sense, whose primary aim is to utilize degrees of truth for emulating common-sense human reasoning in natural language, is scrutinized as well. The book also examines principles for developing mathematics based on fuzzy logic and provides overviews of areas in which this has been done most effectively. It also presents a detailed survey of established and prospective applications of fuzzy logic in various areas of human affairs, and provides an assessment of the significance of fuzzy logic as a new paradigm.

A Historical and Systematic Study

A Study in an Urban Barrio

Current Topics in Public Health

List of Journals Indexed in Index Medicus

Poliomyelitis Surveillance

Fuzzy Logic and Mathematics

A significant and important survey of global change and its serious impact on human health.

Applies traditional epidemiologic methods for determining disease etiology to the real-life applications of public health and health services research. This text contains a chapter on the development and use of systematic reviews and one on epidemiology and the law.

Includes list of members.

Issues for 1977-1979 include also Special List journals being indexed in cooperation with other institutions. Citations from these journals appear in other MEDLARS bibliographies and in MEDLING, but not in Index medicus.

Nolte's Essentials of the Human Brain E-Book

Britain, 1800-1854

The Politics of Bad Options

Transactions of the Epidemiological Society of London ...

Koenig and Schultz's Disaster Medicine

The European Court of Human Rights

Since China adopted its 'open door' policy in 1978, which altered its development strategy from self-sufficiency to active participation in the world market, its goal has remained unchanged: to assist the readjustment of China's economy, to coordinate its modernization programs, and to improve its quality of life. With the 1997 launch of the 'Going Global' policy, an outward focus regarding foreign investment was added, to circumvent trade barriers and improve the competitiveness of Chinese firms. In order to accommodate inward and outward investment, China's participation in the international investment regime has underpinned its efforts to join multilateral investment-related legal instruments and conclude international investment agreements. This collection, compiled by award-winning scholar Professor Julien Chaisse, explores the three distinct tracks of China's investment policy and strategy: bilateral agreements including those with the US and the EU; regional agreements including the Free Trade Area of the Asia Pacific; and global initiatives, spear-headed by China's presidency of the G20 and its 'Belt and Road initiative'. The book's overarching topic is whether these three tracks compete with each other, or whether they complement one another - a question of profound importance for the country's political and economic future and world investment governance.

Public Health is regarded as the basis and cornerstone of health, generally and in medicine. Defined as the science and art of preventing disease, prolonging life and promoting health through the organized efforts and informed choices of society, organizations, public and private, communities and individuals, this discipline has been renewed by the incorporation of multiple actors, professions, knowledge areas and it has also been impacted and promoted by multiple technologies, particularly - the information technology. As a changing field of knowledge, Public Health requires evidence-based information and regular updates. Current Topics in Public Health presents updated information on multiple topics related to actual areas of interest in this growing and exciting medical science, with the conception and philosophy that we are working to improve the health of the population, rather than treating diseases of individual patients, taking decisions about collective health care that are based on the best available, current, valid and relevant evidence, and finally within the context of available resources. With participation of authors from multiple countries, many from developed and developing ones, this book offers a wide geographical perspective. Finally, all these characteristics make this book an excellent update on many subjects of world public health.

This book discusses dissipative phenomena, in particular the origins of friction at all scales, in mechanics, physics and chemistry, encountered in all fields of tribology, from thick film lubrication to dry friction. Nussberger traces the history of the European Court of Human Rights from its political context in the 1940s to the present day, answering pressing questions about its origins and workings. This first book in the Elements of International Law series, provides a fresh, objective, and non-argumentative approach to the European Court of Human Rights.

American Health Care

Finding What Works in Health Care

Introduction to Epidemiology

List of Journals Indexed for MEDLINE

Surgical Palliative Care

Strategic Perspectives for an Age of Turbulence

The ability to see deeply affects how human beings perceive and interpret the world around them. For most people, eyesight is part of everyday communication, social activities, educational and professional pursuits, the care of others, and the maintenance of personal health, independence, and mobility. Functioning eyes and vision system can reduce an adult's risk of chronic health conditions, death, falls and injuries, social isolation, depression, and other psychological problems. In children, properly maintained eye and vision health contributes to a child's social development, academic achievement, and better health across the lifespan. The public generally recognizes its reliance on sight and fears its loss, but emphasis on eye and vision health, in general, has not been integrated into daily life to the same extent as other health promotion activities, such as teeth brushing; hand washing; physical and mental exercise; and various injury prevention behaviors. A larger population health approach is needed to engage a wide range of stakeholders in coordinated efforts that can sustain the scope of behavior change. The shaping of socioeconomic environments can eventually lead to new social norms that promote eye and vision health. Making Eye Health a Population Health Imperative: Vision for Tomorrow proposes a new population-centered framework to guide action and coordination among various, and sometimes competing, stakeholders in pursuit of improved eye and vision health and health equity in the United States. Building on the momentum of previous public health efforts, this report also introduces a model for action that highlights different levels of prevention activities across a range of stakeholders and provides specific examples of how population health strategies can be translated into cohesive areas for action at federal, state, and local levels.

Samuel Pepys is one of the most well-known figures of the seventeenth century as a result of the tremendously detailed, lively diary he kept in the 1660s. This book uses Pepys's diary together with his unpublished papers and other contemporary sources to investigate reading and information exchange in the seventeenth century. In the process, it offers new discoveries about Pepys's life and about social, literary, and political change during a dramatic period ofEnglish history. As well as being of major interest to researchers on seventeenth-century literature and history, it is also designed to be intriguing and useful to undergraduates taking early modernliterature and history modules, and to members of the public with an interest in learning more about Pepys and his time.

The anthrax incidents following the 9/11 terrorist attacks put the spotlight on the nation's public health agencies, placing it under an unprecedented scrutiny that added new dimensions to the complex issues considered in this report. The Future of the Public's Health in the 21st Century reaffirms the vision of Healthy People 2010, and outlines a systems approach to assuring the nation's health in practice, research, and policy. This approach focuses on joining the unique resources and perspectives of diverse sectors and entities and challenges these groups to work in a concerted, strategic way to promote and protect the public's health. Focusing on diverse partnerships as the framework for public health, the book discusses: The need for a shift from an individual to a population-based approach in practice, research, policy, and community engagement. The status of the governmental public health infrastructure and what needs to be improved, including its interface with the health care delivery system. The roles nongovernment actors, such as academia, business, local communities and the media can play in creating a healthy nation. Providing an accessible analysis, this book will be important to public health policy-makers and practitioners, business and community leaders, health advocates, educators and journalists.

In the second part of the book the emerging principles of procedural law applied in these tribunals are discussed."--Jacket.

China's International Investment Strategy

Global Environmental Change and the Health of the Human Species

Over 100 Easy Recipes for Cancer prevention and to Boost Health During Treatment

The New Kremlinology

Hot Topics in Infection and Immunity in Children

Epidemiology of Chronic Disease: Global Perspectives

Paediatric Nephrology is designed to help the reader understand and manage any condition affecting the kidney in childhood. It is pocket-sized to give easy reference in the clinical setting and highlights the important issues for quick use. From history taking and urinalysis, electrolyte management, acute kidney injury and transplantation, all aspects are covered in this concise yet comprehensive guide to this specialist area. It is an invaluablereference for both the general paediatrician and the specialist on: · history taking and examination, urinalysis and radiological investigations; · the management of acute emergencies such asfluid, electrolyte and acid-base imbalances and acute renal failure; · renal

problems in the neonate: · issues involving immunology, dialysis, vaccination and drug prescribing; · key areas, such as chronic kidney disease, transplantation, and acute kidney injury. The appendix provides useful additional information and protocols. This new edition is up-to-date and evidence-based when possible. Tables and equations direct readers to the use of relevant medication and drug dosages.

Issues in Global, Public, Community, and Institutional Health: 2011 Edition is a ScholarlyEditions™ eBook that delivers timely, authoritative, and comprehensive information about Global, Public, Community, and Institutional Health. The editors have built Issues in Global, Public, Community, and Institutional Health: 2011 Edition on the vast information databases of ScholarlyNews.™ You can expect the information about Global, Public, Community, and Institutional Health in this eBook to be deeper than what you can access anywhere else, as well as consistently reliable, authoritative, informed, and relevant. The content of Issues in Global, Public, Community, and Institutional Health: 2011 Edition has been produced by the world's leading scientists, engineers, analysts, research institutions, and companies. All of the content is from peer-reviewed sources, and all of it is written, assembled, and edited by the editors at ScholarlyEditions™ and available exclusively from us. You now have a source you can cite with authority, confidence, and credibility. More information is available at <http://www.ScholarlyEditions.com/>.

The book is a reference work reviewing in detail currently available data on the epidemiology of the major rheumatic and musculoskeletal diseases. The volume considers the problems of disease definition and criteria, data on the occurrence of these diseases, both prevalence and incidence, and describes their variation with age, sex, geographical area, ethnic group, and trends over time. Also reviewed are results of epidemiological investigations looking at risk factors, both genetic and environmental. The results of family and twin studies are considered together with new data from immunogenetics and molecular biology. The impact of specific diseases on survival is also considered.

Extensively revised throughout, Nolte's Essentials of the Human Brain, 2nd Edition, offers a reader-friendly overview of neuroscience and neuroanatomy ideal for studying and reviewing for exams. Updated content, integrated pathology and pharmacology for a more clinical focus, and full-color illustrations make a complex subject easier to understand. Test and verify your knowledge with review questions, unlabelled drawings, and more.

The Breast Cancer Cookbook

Embracing Complexity

Recognition and Religion

The Future of the Public's Health in the 21st Century

A Historical Perspective

Why It Costs So Much Yet Remains a Beacon of Growth and Development

Hot Topics in Infection and Immunity in Children brings together leading experts in the field to provide a current and authoritative view concerning the hottest topics of concern to

clinicians caring for children with infections and research scientists working in the areas of infectious disease, immunology, microbiology and public health. The book is based on a

collection of manuscripts from a faculty of authors of international standing who contributed to a course in Paediatric Infection and Immunity in Oxford, UK in June 2003.

Healthcare decision makers in search of reliable information that compares health interventions increasingly turn to systematic reviews for the best summary of the evidence. Systematic

reviews identify, select, assess, and synthesize the findings of similar but separate studies, and can help clarify what is known and not known about the potential benefits and harms of

drugs, devices, and other healthcare services. Systematic reviews can be helpful for clinicians who want to integrate research findings into their daily practices, for patients to make well-

informed choices about their own care, for professional medical societies and other organizations that develop clinical practice guidelines. Too often systematic reviews are of uncertain or

poor quality. There are no universally accepted standards for developing systematic reviews leading to variability in how conflicts of interest and biases are handled, how evidence is

appraised, and the overall scientific rigor of the process. In Finding What Works in Health Care the Institute of Medicine (IOM) recommends 21 standards for developing high-quality

systematic reviews of comparative effectiveness research. The standards address the entire systematic review process from the initial steps of formulating the topic and building the review

team to producing a detailed final report that synthesizes what the evidence shows and where knowledge gaps remain. Finding What Works in Health Care also proposes a framework for improving

the quality of the science underpinning systematic reviews. This book will serve as a vital resource for both sponsors and producers of systematic reviews of comparative effectiveness

research.

This text discusses the concept of complexity. It describes what it means to say the world is complex and explores what that means for managers, policy makers and individuals. The authors

cover the theory and ideas of complexity and explore issues of complexity in the fields of management, strategy, economics and international development.

The Economics of American Health Care explores economic growth and the health sector. Is the health sector a curse or a blessing? The American health sector now accounts for an estimated 18

percent of the economy and will likely increase even more in coming years. American healthcare spending and healthcare spending per capita far exceed that of other developed countries. Yet

our health, as measured by life expectancy and infant mortality, is relatively poor by comparison with the developed world. Other measures of quality including hospital acquired infection

and other medical errors are too common. Healthcare costs still financially cripple households despite advances associated with the Affordable Care Act. There is widespread dissatisfaction

with the American healthcare system and growing support for more change. It is also the case that the health sector has been a leader in the evolution of the US economy. The history of

economic development is largely attributable to integration of new technology. We tend to applaud new technology and the improvement it brings to our lives. Important new technologies often

grow rapidly and faster than the economy as a whole. This leads to larger shares of the economy. Advancements in technology have evolved rapidly and while there is an appreciation that

these technologies are an engine of economic growth and a source of strength for the American economy, there are growing concerns surrounding privacy. And, there is much less confidence

that these rapid gains in medical and other health technologies are equally beneficial. There have clearly been enormous advances in pharmaceuticals, medical devices, genomics and molecular

biology as well as other subsectors. Yet there is considerable apprehension about the costs and associated benefits and how this will impact the economy. This book details important health

sector institutions and perhaps uniquely, explore linkages between health care and broader economic growth. The book also explores asymmetric information between providers and consumers as

well as between insurers and beneficiaries which is one of the most distinguishing characteristics of healthcare compared to other parts of the economy. Special attention is provided for

monopoly power in labor markets in healthcare which contributes to inefficiencies in the system. The author also discusses cost-effectiveness and allocative efficiency as well as

productivity and cost. Policy recommendations for improved long run efficiency are also provided.

Dissipative Processes in Tribology

The CDC Field Epidemiology Manual

Older Mexican Americans

Global Burden of Disease and Risk Factors

Comprehensive Principles and Practices