

1. Record Nr.	UNIBAS000013608
Autore	Bichteler, Klaus
Titolo	Integration theory (with special attention to vector measures) / Klaus Bichteler
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Berlin [etc.] : Springer, 1973
ISBN	3-540-06158-4
Descrizione fisica	VI, 357 p. ; 26 cm.
Collana	Lecture notes in mathematics ; 315
Disciplina	515.42
Soggetti	Teoria della misura Integrali Spazi vettoriali
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia

2. Record Nr.	UNINA9910380729703321
Autore	Kurimoto Noriaki
Titolo	Bronchial Branch Tracing // by Noriaki Kurimoto, Katsuhiko Morita
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Singapore : , : Springer Singapore : , : Imprint : Springer, , 2020
ISBN	981-13-9905-0
Edizione	[1st ed. 2020.]
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (XII, 161 p. 272 illus., 166 illus. in color.)
Disciplina	616.2307545
Soggetti	Chest - Surgery Radiology Thoracic Surgery Diagnostic Radiology
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Nota di bibliografia	Includes bibliographical references.
Nota di contenuto	Chapter 1. To trace the bronchial branch accurately -- Chapter 2. Actual identification of bronchial branch (reading CT anatomy) -- Chapter 3. EBUS-GS for peripheral pulmonary lesions -- Chapter 4. Comparison of endobronchial ultrasonography images and resected specimens.
Sommario/riassunto	This book summarizes the branch tracing method for bronchoscopic diagnosis. Cytopathological and histopathological diagnoses are essential to making prognoses and selecting appropriate treatment for peripheral pulmonary lesions, notably lung cancer. In order to collect cell and tissue samples from peripheral pulmonary lesions for cytopathological and histopathological diagnoses, exfoliative cytodiagnosis and biopsy under bronchoscopy with endobronchial ultrasonography (EBUS) are currently used worldwide. Bronchial Branch Tracing highlights how to identify the bronchial branches that lead to peripheral pulmonary lesions and offers a valuable guide for all respiratory physicians, as well as surgeons, who frequently perform bronchoscopies, helping them understand the method and improve their technique.