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Autore	Lombardo, Rosaria
Titolo	Modelli di decomposizione per l'analisi della dipendenza nelle tabelle di contingenza a tre vie / Rosaria Lombardo
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Napoli : Università degli Studi di Napoli Federico II.Dipartimento di Matematica e Statistica, 1994
Descrizione fisica	134 p. ; 29 cm
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Note generali	Tesi di Dottorato di Ricerca in "Statistica Computazionale e Applicazioni": VI ciclo. Dipartimento di Matematica e Statistica Universita' degli Studi di Napoli "Federico II".

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Autore	Shaheen Shabnum
Titolo	Adulteration in Herbal Drugs: A Burning Issue / / by Shabnum Shaheen, Sehrish Ramzan, Farah Khan, Mushtaq Ahmad
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ISBN	3-030-28034-9
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Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (XXXI, 179 p. 240 illus., 236 illus. in color.)
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Nota di bibliografia	Includes bibliographical references.
Nota di contenuto	CHAPTER 1: Adulteration A Global Issue -- CHAPTER 2: Types and Causes of Adulteration: Global Perspectives -- CHAPTER 3: Why Study Herbal Plants? -- CHAPTER 4: History, Classification, Worldwide Distribution and Significance of Herbal Plants -- CHAPTER 5: Marketed Herbal Drugs: How Adulteration Affects -- CHAPTER 6: Preventive Measures to Stop Adulteration in Marketed Herbal Samples -- CHAPTER 7: Medicinal Wealth of Pakistan -- CHAPTER 8: Marketed Herbal Plants in Pakistan: Case Studies -- CHAPTER 9: List of Commonly used Herbal Drugs throughout the World -- CHAPTER 10: A pictorial guide of marketed herbal plants: Comparison with the original sample.
Sommario/riassunto	Substitution and adulteration in traded herbal raw material are common practice in the herbal industry due to the extinction of required species, deforestation and incorrect taxonomical identification. Herbalists have adopted methods to create high quality adulteration which cannot be detected without performing microscopic examination or chemical analysis. It is difficult to establish specific quality control standards due to the complex nature and innate unpredictability of the chemical

constituents of medicinal herbs.The main parameters for measurement and adulteration prevention in medicinal herbs are morphological and microscopic investigation, chemical profiling and DNA barcoding. The need for highly sensitive and more effective approaches for the authentication of medicinal herbs is necessary in order to promote the acceptance of herbal products. Adulteration In Traditional Medicinal Herbs is aimed at promoting awareness of adulteration in traditional herbal medicines for the worldwide scientific community. Parameters are established for the prevention of adulteration through classical and modern scientific tools. Valuable case studies are presented based on ethno-medicinal surveys performed in many herbal markets in Pakistan. Collections of various samples were obtained from these shops then compared with the original plants collected from field. Various phytochemical, organoleptic and DNA barcoding techniques were used in order to detect adulteration in the marketed herbal samples. This book is the first of its kind and is aimed at helping the scientific community to identify particular medicinal plants which are facing adulteration problems in herbal markets and to estimate the extent of adulteration and substitution in commonly used medicinal herbs.