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2. Record Nr.	UNINA9910465184503321
Titolo	Handbook for integrated vector management [[electronic resource]]
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ISBN	92-4-068840-4
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (77 p.)
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Disciplina	614.4
Soggetti	Vector control Electronic books.
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Note generali	Description based upon print version of record.
Nota di bibliografia	Includes bibliographical references.
Nota di contenuto	Cover; Contents; Preface; Executive summary; Chapter 1 Introduction; 1.1 Brief history; 1.2 Statement of problem; 1.3 Conceptualization of integrated vector management; 1.4 Definition of integrated vector management; 1.5 Problem-solving approach; 1.6 Purpose and scope;

Chapter 2 Policy and institutional framework; 2.1 Situation analysis; 2.2 The policy environment; 2.2.1 Policy analysis; 2.2.2 Policy instruments; 2.3 Institutional arrangements; 2.3.1 Reinforcing institutional links; 2.3.2 Intersectoral steering committee; 2.3.3 Focal person for ivm; 2.3.4 Stakeholders; 2.4 Decentralization 2.4.1 Health reforms2.4.2 Subsidiarity; 2.4.3 Integration into health systems; 2.4.4 Integration with other partners; 2.5 Monitoring and evaluation; Chapter 3 Organization and management; 3.1 Within the health sector; 3.1.1 Central level; 3.1.2 Local level; 3.2 Intersectoral collaboration; 3.2.1 Establishing collaboration; 3.2.2 Roles and responsibilities; 3.2.3 Management of pesticides; 3.3 Other links; 3.3.1 Research institutions; 3.3.2 International cooperation; 3.3.3 Private sector, medical associations, media; 3.4 Mobilizing resources; 3.4.1 Resources from the health sector 3.4.2 Resources from other public sectors3.4.3 Resources from the private sector; 3.4.4 External donor funding; 3.5 Information management; 3.6 Monitoring and evaluation; Chapter 4 Planning and implementation; 4.1 Disease situation; 4.1.1 Epidemiological assessment; 4.1.2 Vector assessment; 4.1.3 Stratification; 4.2 Local determinants of disease; 4.2.1 Identifying the determinants; 4.2.2 Mapping the determinants; 4.2.3 Tackling the determinants; 4.3 Selection of vector control methods; 4.3.1 Available methods; 4.3.2 Selection criteria; 4.3.3 Multiple diseases; 4.4 Requirements and resources 4.5 Implementation strategy4.5.1 Target vectors; 4.5.2 Timing of implementation; 4.5.3 Areas of implementation; 4.5.4 Entities involved in implementation; 4.5.5 Entities responsible for implementation; 4.5.6 Entities responsible for monitoring and evaluation; 4.6 Generating an evidence base; 4.6.1 Types of evidence; 4.6.2 Strengthening the evidence base; 4.7 Vector surveillance; 4.8 Monitoring and evaluation; Chapter 5 Advocacy and communication; 5.1 Framework; 5.2 Advocacy; 5.2.1 Advocacy tools; 5.2.2 Preparing an advocacy strategy; 5.3 Communication and empowerment; 5.3.1 Media 5.3.2 Information, education and communication5.3.3 Communication for behavioural impact; 5.3.4 Farmer field schools; 5.3.5 Comparison of tools; 5.4 Monitoring and evaluation; Chapter 6 Capacity-building; 6.1 Learning environment; 6.2 Core functions and required competence; 6.2.1 National and subnational level; 6.2.2 District and village level; 6.3 Curriculum preparation; 6.3.1 Structure; 6.4 Training and education; 6.5 Infrastructure; 6.6 Monitoring and evaluation; Chapter 7 Monitoring and evaluation; 7.1 Framework; 7.2 Methods; 7.2.1 Design; 7.2.2 Data collection; 7.2.3 Use of results 7.2.4 Roles

Sommario/riassunto

Integrated vector management (IVM) is a rational decision-making process for optimal use of resources for vector control. The aim of the IVM approach is to contribute to achievement of the global targets set for vector-borne disease control by making vector control more efficient, cost-effective, ecologically sound and sustainable. Use of IVM helps vector control programmes to find and use more local evidence to integrate interventions where appropriate and to collaborate within the health sector and with other sectors as well as with households and communities. By reorientating to IVM vector control p

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