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Figure 1.12 Immunization Concentration Curves, Selected Indian States, 1998-99; Table A1.1 Assets and Factor Scores, Urban India, 1998-99; Figure A1.1 Concentration Curves for Full Immunization, Rural and Urban India; Table A1.2 Household Wealth Quintiles, Urban India, 1998-99; Table A1.3 Infant Mortality Inequalities in Low- and Middle-Income Countries; Table A1.4 Adolescent Fertility Inequalities in Low- and Middle-Income Countries; Table A1.5 Severe Stunting Inequalities in Low- and Middle-Income Countries
Table A1.6 Full Immunization Inequalities in Low- and Middle-Income Countries
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Sommario/riassunto

The last 10 years have seen a resurgence in interest and research around inequalities in the health sector. While a disproportionate share of the new research has focused on measuring inequality in the health sector, work is emerging on how to understand the causes of inequality and on identifying successful approaches for tackling the problem. This book summarizes the operational lessons emerging from this new focus. It is intended to be an operational resource for change agents within and outside government in low and middle countries committed to improve access and use of critical health se

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3.2.6. Safety
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3.4.4. Expression of results; 3.4.5. Remarks; 3.4.6. Examples; 3.5. Protein nitrogen conversion factors based on amino acid composition in the case of milk and soy; 3.5.1. Methods for the determination of the conversion factor; 3.5.2. Conversion factors for milk, specific milk proteins, certain milk products and infant formulas; 3.5.3. Conversion factors for soy and its derivatives; 3.5.4. Conclusion; 3.6. Bibliography; Chapter 4: Determination of the Rate of Lactose Crystallisation; 4.1. Definitions; 4.2. Principle; 4.2.1. Determination of the moisture content
4.2.2. Determination of the total moisture content

Sommario/riassunto

Food and dairy powders are created by dehydrating perishable produce, such as milk, eggs, fruit and meat, in order to extend their shelf life and stabilise them for storage or transport. These powders are in high demand for use as ingredients and as food products in their own right, and are of great economic importance to the food and dairy industry worldwide. Today, the ability to control food and dairy powder quality is a source of key competitive advantage. By varying the dehydration process design, and by controlling the technological and thermodynamic parameters during dehydration, it is
