Record Nr. UNINA9910143301903321 Textbook of hepatology [[electronic resource]]: from basic science to **Titolo** clinical practice Pubbl/distr/stampa Malden, MA, : Blackwell, c2007 **ISBN** 1-281-30841-2 9786611308414 0-470-76178-4 0-470-69186-7 1-4051-8151-6 Edizione [3rd ed.] Descrizione fisica 1 online resource (2358 p.) Altri autori (Persone) RodesJoan Disciplina 616.3/62 616.362 Soggetti Liver - Diseases Liver - Tumors Electronic books. Lingua di pubblicazione Inglese **Formato** Materiale a stampa Livello bibliografico Monografia Note generali Rev. ed. of: Oxford textbook of clinical hepatology. 2nd ed. 1999. Nota di bibliografia Includes bibliographical references and indexes. Nota di contenuto TEXTBOOK OF Hepatology: From Basic Science to Clinical Practice; Contents: Contributors: Foreword: Preface to the third edition: Preface to the first edition; Volume One; Section 1 Architecture of the liver; 1.1 Macroscopic anatomy of the liver; 1.2 Liver and biliary tract histology; 1.3 Ultrastructure of the hepatocyte; 1.4 Liver sinusoidal endothelial cells; 1.5 Kupffer cells; 1.6 The hepatic stellate cell; 1.7 Biliary epithelial cells; 1.8 Hepatic stem cells; 1.9 Embryology of the liver and intrahepatic biliary tract; Section 2 Functions of the liver; 2.1 Hepatic circulation 2.1.1 Regulation of hepatic blood flow2.1.2 Hepatic microcirculation; 2.1.3 Hepatic lymph and lymphatics; 2.2 Functions of the liver; 2.2.1 Functional organization of the liver; 2.2.2 Cell biology of the hepatocyte; 2.2.3 Molecular biology of the liver cell; 2.2.4 Hepatic transport processes; 2.2.5 Modulation of liver function by hepatic nerves; 2.2.6 In vitro techniques: isolated organ perfusion, slices, cells and subcellular elements; 2.3 Metabolism; 2.3.1 Carbohydrates and the liver; 2.3.2 Lipoprotein metabolism; 2.3.3 Protein and amino acid metabolism

2.3.4 Mitochondria and energy formation 2.3.5 Bilirubin metabolism; 2.3.6 Metabolism of bile acids; 2.3.7 Ammonia, urea production and pH regulation; 2.3.8 Protein synthesis and degradation in the liver; 2.3.9 Glutathione; 2.3.10 Haem biosynthesis and excretion of porphyrins; 2.3.11 Vitamins and the liver (A and D); 2.3.12 Normal iron metabolism; 2.3.13 Normal copper metabolism and lowering copper to subnormal levels for therapeutic purposes; 2.3.14 Trace elements and the liver; 2.3.15 Hepatic metabolism of drugs; 2.4 Synthetic function; 2.4.1 Albumin and other carrier proteins

2.4.2 The liver and coagulation 2.4.3 Function and metabolism of collagen and other extracellular matrix proteins; 2.5 Regulation of the liver cell mass; 2.5.1 Control of liver cell proliferation; 2.5.2 Regeneration of chronically injured liver; 2.6 Excretion; 2.6.1 Physiology of bile formation; 2.6.2 Motility of the biliary tree; 2.7 Immunology of the liver; 2.7.1 Cytokines in liver physiology and pathology; 2.7.2 Intrahepatic lymphocytes; 2.7.3 Antibody production and transport in the liver; Section 3 Basic concepts in pathobiology; 3.1 Hepatocyte apoptosis and necrosis

3.2 Ischaemia...reperfusion injury to the liver3.3 Genetics and liver diseases; 3.3.1 Genetic polymorphisms in liver disease; 3.3.2 Immunogenetics of liver disease; 3.3.3 Genetic determinants of complex liver diseases: mouse models and quantitative trait locus analysis; 3.4 Cellular cholestasis; 3.5 Oncogenes and tumour suppressor genes; 3.6 Genomics, gene arrays and proteomics in the study of liver disease; Section 4 Pathology; 4.1 Histological features; 4.2 Classifications, scoring systems and morphometry in liver pathology; Section 5 Investigation of hepatobiliary disease 5.1 Signs and symptoms of liver disease

## Sommario/riassunto

THE encyclopedic guide to hepatology - for consultation by clinicians and basic scientists Previously the Oxford Textbook of Clinical Hepatology, this two-volume textbook is now with Blackwell Publishing. It covers basic, clinical and translational science (converting basic science discoveries into the practical applications to benefit people). Edited by ten leading experts in the liver and biliary tract and their diseases, along with outstanding contributions from over 200 international clinicians, this text has global references, evidence and extensive subject matter