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Titolo	Disease surveillance [[electronic resource]] : a public health informatics approach // edited by Joseph S. Lombardo, David L. Buckeridge
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Hoboken, N.J., : Wiley-Interscience, c2007
ISBN	1-118-56905-9 1-280-85517-7 9786610855179 0-470-13188-8 0-470-13187-X
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (484 p.)
Altri autori (Persone)	LombardoJoseph S. <1946-> BuckeridgeDavid Llewellyn <1970->
Disciplina	362.1 614.4072
Soggetti	Public health surveillance Medical informatics Electronic books.
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Note generali	Description based upon print version of record.
Nota di bibliografia	Includes bibliographical references and index.
Nota di contenuto	DISEASE SURVEILLANCE : A Public Health Informatics Approach; Contents; Contributors; Preface; Acknowledgments; 1 Disease Surveillance, a Public Health Priority; 1.1 Introduction; 1.2 The Emerging Role of Informatics in Public Health Practice; 1.3 Early Use of Technology for Public Health Practice; 1.3.1 Early Use of Analytics, Visualization, and Communications; 1.3.2 Early Informatics Applications in Medicine & Public Health; 1.3.3 Public Health Records Archiving; 1.4 Guiding Principles for Development of Public Health Applications 1 .5 Information Requirements for Automated Disease Surveillance1.6 Historical Impact of Infectious Disease Outbreaks; 1.6.1 Smallpox; 1.6.2 Plague; 1.6.3 Spanish Influenza, 1918; 1.6.4 Influenza Pandemics after 1918; 1.7 Disease as a Weapon; 1.7.1 Bioterrorism; 1.8 Modern Disease Surveillance Applications; 1.8.1 Components of an Early Recognition Disease Surveillance System; 1.8.2 Modern Surveillance

Applications for Use by State and Local Health Departments; 1.8.3 National Disease Surveillance Initiatives; 1.9 Summary; References; Part I: System Design and Implementation

2 Understanding the Data: Health Indicators in Disease Surveillance

2.1 Data Source Concepts; 2.2 Data from Pharmacy Chains; 2.3 Data from EMS and 911; 2.4 Data from Telephone Triage Hotlines; 2.5 Data from School Absenteeism and School Nurses; 2.6 Data from Hospital Visits; 2.7 Data from Physicians' Office Visits; 2.8 Laboratories Role in pre-diagnostic Surveillance; 2.9 Other Health Indicator Data; 2.9.1 Environmental Data; 2.9.2 Animal Health Data; 2.10 Data Source Evaluation; 2.10.1 Approach and Methodology; 2.10.2 Example: Wildfires (October 2003)

2.10.3 Example: Influenza Outbreak (December 2003)

2.10.4 Example: Gastrointestinal Illness (January-February 2004); 2.10.5 Conclusions;

2.11 Study Questions; References;

3 Obtaining the Data; 3.1 Introduction to Data Collection and Archiving; 3.1.1 The Internet: Universal Connectivity; 3.1.2 Databases: Flexible Data Storage; 3.1.3 Summary; 3.2 Obtaining Access to Surveillance Data; 3.2.1 Sharing Health Indicator Data; 3.2.2 Data-Sharing Issues; 3.2.3 HIPAA and Disease Surveillance; 3.2.4 Summary of Data Sharing; 3.3 The Role of Standards in Data Exchange; 3.3.1 Types of Standards

3.3.2 Standards Development

3.3.3 Standards for Health Indicator Data in Biosurveillance; 3.3.4 National Health Information Systems - Implementing Standards; 3.4 Establishing the Data Feeds; 3.4.1 Information Systems of the Data Provider or Source; 3.4.2 Setting Up the Data Feed; 3.4.3 Data Characteristics; 3.4.4 Data Fields or Elements; 3.4.5 Data Transfer Format; 3.4.6 Data Transfer Protocol; 3.4.7 Security Considerations; 3.4.8 Data Import Methods; 3.4.9 Data Cleaning; 3.4.10 Data Quality; 3.4.11 Summary; 3.5 Study Questions; References;

4 Alerting Algorithms for Biosurveillance

4.1 Statistical Alerting Algorithms

Sommario/riassunto

An up-to-date and comprehensive treatment of biosurveillance techniques With the worldwide awareness of bioterrorism and drug-resistant infectious diseases, the need for surveillance systems to accurately detect emerging epidemics is essential for maintaining global safety. Responding to these issues, Disease Surveillance brings together fifteen eminent researchers in the fields of medicine, epidemiology, biostatistics, and medical informatics to define the necessary elements of an effective disease surveillance program, including research, development, implementation, and operations. The sur

2. Record Nr.	UNINA9910798937603321
Autore	Kelly Catriona
Titolo	Socialist churches : radical secularization and the preservation of the past in Petrograd and Leningrad, 1918-1988 // Catriona Kelly
Pubbl/distr/stampa	DeKalb, Illinois : , : Northern Illinois University Press, , 2016 ©2016
ISBN	1-5017-5758-X 1-60909-204-X
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (433 pages) : illustrations, photographs
Collana	NIU Series in Slavic, East European, and Eurasian Studies
Disciplina	322/.109470904
Soggetti	Atheism - Soviet Union Church buildings - Soviet Union Historic buildings - Conservation and restoration - Soviet Union
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Nota di bibliografia	Includes bibliographical references and index.
Nota di contenuto	"October has caught up with the church": the separation of church and state, 1918-1923 -- Monuments to the golden age: the canons of preservation, 1924-1928 -- Churches in the Socialist city: crash industrialization, rational Atheism, and city planning, 1929-1940 -- The great patriotic church war destruction, post-war reconstruction, 1941-1953 -- The scientific assault on God: church-monuments in the Khrushchev era, 1953-1964 -- Cynosures of the city: church buildings as national heritage, 1965-1988.
Sommario/riassunto	In Russia, legislation on the separation of church and state in early 1918 marginalized religious faith and raised pressing questions about what was to be done with church buildings. While associated with suspect beliefs, they were also regarded as structures with potential practical uses, and some were considered works of art. This engaging study draws on religious anthropology, sociology, cultural studies, and history to explore the fate of these "socialist churches," showing how attitudes and practices related to them were shaped both by laws on the preservation of monuments and anti-religious measures. Advocates of preservation, while sincere in their desire to save the buildings, were indifferent, if not hostile, to their religious purpose. Believers, on the

other hand, regarded preservation laws as irritants, except when they provided leverage for use of the buildings by church communities. The situation was eased by the growing rapprochement of the Orthodox Church and Soviet state organizations after 1943, but not fully resolved until the Soviet Union fell apart. Based on abundant archival documentation, Catriona Kelly's powerful narrative portrays the human tragedies and compromises, but also the remarkable achievements, of those who fought to preserve these important buildings over the course of seven decades of state atheism. *Socialist Churches* will appeal to specialists, students, and general readers interested in church history, the history of architecture, and Russian art, history, and cultural studies.
