

1. Record Nr.	UNISA990001272920203316
Titolo	3. : Registri di lettere, 1321-1326 : frammenti / a cura di Lia Citarda ; studio introduttivo di Adelaide Baviera Albanese ; premessa di Giuseppe Bosco
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Palermo : Assessorato beni culturali, Archivio storico, 1984
Descrizione fisica	LXXXI, 209 p. : ill. ; 28 cm
Disciplina	945.823
Collocazione	X.1. Coll.2/ 3(XI B Atti 7/3)
Lingua di pubblicazione	Italiano
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
2. Record Nr.	UNINA9910144117803321
Titolo	Chromatogramme richtig integrieren und bewerten [[electronic resource]] : ein Praxishandbuch für die HPLC und GC // herausgegeben von Stavros Kromidas und Hans-Joachim Kuss
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Weinheim, : Wiley-VCH Verlag GmbH & Co. KGaA, 2008
ISBN	3-527-66015-1 1-281-94677-X 9786611946777 3-527-62222-5 3-527-62223-3
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (422 p.)
Altri autori (Persone)	KromidasStavros KussHans-Joachim
Disciplina	543.0894 543.8 543.84 544.92
Soggetti	Chromatographic analysis High performance liquid chromatography Gas chromatography Electronic books.

Lingua di pubblicazione	Tedesco
Formato	Materiale a stampa
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Note generali	Description based upon print version of record.
Nota di bibliografia	Includes bibliographical references and index.
Nota di contenuto	<p>Chromatogramme richtig integrieren und bewerten; Inhaltsverzeichnis; Vorwort; Autorenliste; Zum Aufbau des Buches; Teil I Auswertung in der Chromatographie - die Integration; 1 Das Chromatogramm; 1.1 Chromatographischer Prozess; 1.1.1 Selektivität und Effizienz - Maß für die unterschiedliche Wanderungsgeschwindigkeit; 1.2 Chromatographische Kenngrößen; 1.2.1 Retentionsgrößen; 1.2.1.1 Totzeit (<math>t(m)</math>; <math>t(0)</math>); 1.2.1.2 Bruttoretentionszeit (<math>t(ms)</math>; <math>t(R)</math>); 1.2.1.3 Nettoretentionszeit (<math>t(s)</math>); 1.2.1.4 Retentionsfaktor oder Kapazitätsfaktor (<math>k</math>; <math>k'</math>); 1.2.2 Peak-Ausdehnung und Peakform 1.2.2.1 Basispeakbreite (<math>w(b)</math>); 1.2.2.2 Peakbreite in halber Höhe (<math>w(h)</math>); 1.2.2.3 Peakhöhe (<math>h</math>); 1.2.2.4 Peaksymmetrie, Tailingfaktor (<math>T</math>); 1.2.3 Auflösungsgrößen; 1.2.3.1 Die Auflösung (<math>R</math>); 1.2.3.2 Quantitative Größe der Selektivität; 1.2.3.3 Quantitative Größen für die Effizienz der Trennsäule; 1.2.4 Bestimmung von kleinen Substanzmengen; 1.2.4.1 Ermitteln der Nachweis-, Erfassungs-, Entscheidungs- und Bestimmungsgrenze; 1.3 van Deemter- und Golay-Gleichung; 1.4 Erzeugen von Chromatogrammen; 1.4.1 Datenaufnahme, Erzeugen der Rohdaten; 1.4.1.1 Bei der Datenaufnahme verwendete Parameter 1.4.1.2 Beispiele der unterschiedlichen Art der Datenaufnahme 1.4.1.3 Innere/äußere Chromatogramme; 1.4.1.4 2-D-/3-D-Chromatogramme; 1.4.2 Charakterisierung von Detektoren; 1.4.2.1 Zerstörend/nicht zerstörend; 1.4.2.2 Selektiv, spezifisch, universell; 1.4.2.3 Konzentrations- und massenstromabhängige Detektoren; 1.4.2.4 Detektorempfindlichkeit; 1.4.2.5 Linearer und dynamischer Bereich; 1.4.2.6 Ansprechzeit, Zeitkonstante; 1.5 Integration; 1.5.1 Integration anschaulich; 1.5.1.1 Methoden zur Peakerkennung; 1.5.2 Integration und Integrationsparameter, Beispiele 1.5.2.1 Datenaufnahme und -integration mit Empower 2; 1.5.2.2 Datenaufnahme und -integration mit Chromleon; 1.5.2.3 Datenaufnahme und -integration mit EZChrom Elite; 1.5.2.4 Datenaufnahme und -integration mit ChemStation; 1.5.2.5 Vergleich der wichtigsten Integrationsparameter von vier unterschiedlichen Integrationsprogrammen; Anhang: Experimente zur Optimierung der Zeitkonstante/Datensammelrate; Literatur; 2 Integrationsfehler und Auswertung; 2.1 Was sagt die Literatur über Integrationsfehler?; 2.2 Integration in der täglichen Praxis; 2.2.1 Integration - einfach und immer gleich? 2.2.2 Vergleich von Integrationssystemen mit wenigen großen Peaks; 2.3 Vergleich von Integrationssystemen mit vielen kleinen Peaks; 2.3 Chromatogramm-Simulation; 2.3.1 Simulation eines digitalen Chromatogramms; 2.3.2 Ein Peak; 2.3.3 Mehrere Peaks; 2.3.4 Rauschen; 2.3.5 Drift; 2.3.6 Gaschromatogramm; 2.3.7 Verschmolzene Peaks; 2.3.8 Datenpunktabstand; 2.3.9 Tailing; 2.3.10 Peakfläche und Peakhöhe; 2.3.11 Andere Kenngrößen; 2.4 Anwendungen der Simulation; 2.4.1 Simulation einer Kalibriergeraden; 2.4.2 Zehnfache Simulation an der Bestimmungsgrenze 2.4.3 Simulation eines isokratischen Chromatogramms</p>
Sommario/riassunto	Stavros Kromidas und Hans-Joachim Kuss schließen mit ihrem Autorenteam aus erfahrenen Experten eine wichtige Lücke in der Analytik-Literatur: Sie stellen prägnant und nachvollziehbar den Weg von den Rohdaten zum bewerteten Ergebnis vor. Das ist besonders

wichtig für gesetzlich relevante Messungen, z. B. in der Pharma- und Nahrungsmittelanalytik, denn wer hier Fehler macht, erzeugt trotz korrekter Messdaten falsche Informationen. Und auf die gebrauchlichen Auswerteprogramme ist nicht immer Verlass.

3. Record Nr.	UNINA9910265128603321
Autore	Neal Halfon
Titolo	Handbook of Life Course Health Development [[electronic resource]] / / edited by Neal Halfon, Christopher B. Forrest, Richard M. Lerner, Elaine M. Faustman
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Springer Nature, 2018 Cham : , : Springer International Publishing : , : Imprint : Springer, , 2018
ISBN	3-319-47143-0
Edizione	[1st ed. 2018.]
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (XXIV, 664 p. 48 illus., 22 illus. in color.)
Disciplina	613 614
Soggetti	Public health Developmental psychology Social work Health economics Educational policy Education and state Medical laws and legislation Public Health Developmental Psychology Social Work Health Economics Educational Policy and Politics Medical Law
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia

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## Sommario/riassunto

This book is open access under a CC BY 4.0 license. This handbook synthesizes and analyzes the growing knowledge base on life course health development (LCHD) from the prenatal period through emerging adulthood, with implications for clinical practice and public health. It presents LCHD as an innovative field with a sound theoretical framework for understanding wellness and disease from a lifespan perspective, replacing previous medical, biopsychosocial, and early genomic models of health. Interdisciplinary chapters discuss major health concerns (diabetes, obesity), important less-studied conditions (hearing, kidney health), and large-scale issues (nutrition, adversity) from a lifespan viewpoint. In addition, chapters address methodological approaches and challenges by analyzing existing measures, studies, and surveys. The book concludes with the editors' research agenda that proposes priorities for future LCHD research and its application to health care practice and health policy. Topics featured in the Handbook include: The prenatal period and its effect on child

obesity and metabolic outcomes. Pregnancy complications and their effect on women's cardiovascular health. A multi-level approach for obesity prevention in children. Application of the LCHD framework to autism spectrum disorder. Socioeconomic disadvantage and its influence on health development across the lifespan. The importance of nutrition to optimal health development across the lifespan.

The Handbook of Life Course Health Development is a must-have resource for researchers, clinicians/professionals, and graduate students in developmental psychology/science; maternal and child health; social work; health economics; educational policy and politics; and medical law as well as many interrelated subdisciplines in psychology, medicine, public health, mental health, education, social welfare, economics, sociology, and law.

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