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| Autore                  | Bisen Prakash S  |
| Titolo                  | Emerging epidemics [[electronic resource]] : management and control / / Prakash S. Bisen and Ruchika Raghuanshi  |
| Pubbl/distr/stampa      | Hoboken, N.J., : Wiley-Blackwell, c2013  |
| ISBN                    | 1-118-39325-2<br>1-118-39327-9<br>1-118-39326-0  |
| Descrizione fisica      | 1 online resource (757 p.)   |
| Altri autori (Persone)  | RaghuvanshiRuchika   |
| Disciplina              | 614.4  |
| Soggetti                | Communicable diseases<br>Epidemics<br>Hazardous substances   |
| 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 at the end of each chapters and index.   |
| Nota di contenuto       | Emerging Epidemics: Management and Control; Copyright; Contents; Preface; Acknowledgment; Emerging Epidemics Management and Control; Chapter 1 Prologue; Introduction; Causative Factors; The Epidemiologic Triangle or Triad: Agent, Host, and Environment; An Interaction of Genetic and Environmental Factors; Salient Features; Emerging Epidemics; Bacterial Agents; Viral Agents; Re-Emerging Epidemics; Bacterial Diseases; Viral Diseases; Antimicrobial Resistance; Public Health Implications; References; Chapter 2 Epidemics Fundamentals; Introduction; Definitions; Declaring an Epidemic Control of a Disease Types of Epidemics; Point-Source Epidemics (Single-Exposure Epidemics); Propagated Epidemics (Continuous- or Multiple-Exposure Epidemics); Seasonal Cyclicity of Epidemics; Secular Cyclicity of Epidemics; Epidemics of Noncommunicable Diseases; Epidemiological Triad; Agent Factors; Host Factors; Environmental Factors; Forecasting an Epidemic; Surveillance Data; Data from Health-Care System; Forecasting Techniques; Contingency Plan; Manpower; Money; Materials; Transport; Hospitals and Health Facilities; Media; Laboratory Support; Investigation of Epidemics |

Verification of Initial Reports Steps for Case Definition; Formulating a Working Hypothesis; Field Investigation and Case Finding; Laboratory Investigations; Detecting Source or Reservoir of Infection; Contact Tracing; Labeling and Information; Storage and Transportation of Specimens; Data Analysis; Management of Epidemics; Control of Epidemics; Control of Reservoir or Source of Infection; Interrupting Transmission; Protecting Susceptible Population; Principles of Planning Emergency Services; Policies and Protocols; Classification of Emergency Facilities; Coordination

Mobilization of Resources Quality of Emergency Services; References; Chapter 3 Disasters and Epidemics; Fundamentals; Contributory Factors; Investigation of Rumors; References; Chapter 4 Biosafety; Introduction; Components; Risk Assessment; Laboratory Safety Management; Biohazard Guidelines; Laboratory Biosecurity; Biological Laboratory Emergencies; Hand Washing; Preventing Needlestick Injuries; Safe Transport of Biological Material; Triple Packaging System; Transport Regulations; Safe Decontamination of Spills; Composition of a Basic Spill Kit; Blood Spills

Spill in a Biological Safety Cabinet Spill of a Biohazardous Radioactive Material; Safe Handling of Dead Bodies; Personal Protective Equipment; Management of Biomedical Waste; Collection and Transport; Infection Control Check List; Biosafety Levels; Biosafety Level-1; Biosafety Level-2; Biosafety Level-3; Biosafety Level-4; Accreditation of Hospitals and Laboratories; References; Chapter 5 Tuberculosis; History; Ancient Times; The Dark Ages: 400-1400 A.D.; 1400-1800; 1800's and early 1900's; Treatments in the Past; Advent of Antitubercular Drugs; Magnitude; Global Situation; Asia; Agent Factors  
Mycobacterium Tuberculosis Complex

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#### Sommario/riassunto

A global perspective on the management and prevention of emerging and re-emerging diseases. Emerging infectious diseases are newly identified or otherwise previously unknown infections that cause public health challenges. Re-emerging infectious diseases are due to both the reappearance of and an increase in the number of infections from a disease that is known, but which had formerly caused so few infections that it was no longer considered a public health problem. The factors that cause the emergence or re-emergence of a disease are diverse. This book takes a look at the world

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| 2. Record Nr.           | UNINA9910145984803321   |
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| Soggetti                | Ecology<br>Ecologie<br>Hygiene du milieu<br>ecology<br>Ökologie<br>Zeitschrift<br>Online-Ressource<br>Ecologie<br>Periodical<br>periodicals.<br>Periodicals.<br>Ressource Internet (Descripteur de forme)<br>Periodique electronique (Descripteur de forme)<br>Periodiques. |
| Lingua di pubblicazione | Inglese   |
| Formato                 | Materiale a stampa  |
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