

1. Record Nr.	UNINA9910455802803321
Titolo	Evolution of evidence for selected nutrient and disease relationships [[electronic resource] /] / Committee on Examination of the Evolving Science for Dietary Supplements, Food and Nutrition Board, Institute of Medicine
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Washington, D.C., : National Academy Press, c2002
ISBN	0-309-51040-6
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (98 p.)
Collana	The compass series
Disciplina	613.2
Soggetti	Nutrition - Requirements Food - Composition Reference values (Medicine) Nutritionally induced diseases 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 (p. 82-84).
Nota di contenuto	Front Matter; Acknowledgments; Contents; Executive Summary; 1 Background; 2 Case Studies; 3 Findings; 4 References; Appendix A Tables from the Dietary Reference Intake Reports; Appendix B Committee Member Biographical Sketches

2. Record Nr.	UNISA996336537403316
Titolo	Optometric management
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Armonk, N.Y., : Advisory Enterprises
ISSN	2330-9105
Disciplina	650
Soggetti	Optical trade Optical trade - United States Optometry Economics Periodical Periodicals. United States
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Periodico
Note generali	Published: New York, NY : Vision Care Group, Gralla Publications, <Dec. 1990->; Norwalk, Conn. : Boucher Communications, <2002.>.

3. Record Nr.	UNINA9910161647703321
Autore	Dominique J. Dubois
Titolo	Today's Nutrition and Tomorrow's Public Health: Challenges and Opportunities
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Frontiers Media SA, 2016
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (83 p.)
Collana	Frontiers Research Topics
Soggetti	Pharmacology
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Sommario/riassunto	<p>At the dawn of the third millennium, we are confronted with a disturbing phenomenon: although global life expectancy still increases, this is not the case for healthy life expectancy! The explanation of this seemingly contradiction is mainly due to the rising prevalence of the new pandemia of chronic non-communicable diseases (NCDs). Even in low and middle income countries, the improvement in healthcare status and life expectancy is paralled by the increase of NCDs, as in all countries worldwide. Since the United Nations General Assembly held in New York in 2011, many publications have emphasized the close link between NCDs and nutrition. The NCDs epidemic forces us to reconsider the public health perspectives. Many governments, non-governmental organizations and other institutions are actively involved in educational nutrition programs and campaigns; however their efforts seldom obtain the results hoped for. It is extremely difficult to induce changes in lifestyle and behavior that have built up over a long period of time. However, it becomes urgent to adapt to our changing life-environment where traditional wisdom and intuitive choices are giving way to individual thinking and search for (often uncontrolled) information. This engenders a number of unprecedented challenges and it calls for a re-appraisal of the existing paradigms to achieve an adequate management of the upstream determinants of health instead of a (pre)dominant medical and hospital-centric approach. In the era of personalized healthcare, it is time to empower policy makers,</p>

professionals and citizens for achieving an evidence-based change in the health-disease interface and decision-making process for public health interventions. The scientific and professional society Health Technology Assessment International (HTAi) has recognized nutrition as a health technology by creating a Interest Group (IG) dedicated to research on methodologies and assessments of nutrition-related public health, while taking into account contextual factors (ethical, legal, social, organizational, economic, ...) in order to generate meaningful outcomes for establishing evidence-based health policies. This Research Topic aims to elaborate on some of the potential hurdles which have to be overcome for the sake of sustainable healthcare provisions anywhere in the world, such as shortcomings in methodological approaches, regulatory frameworks, gaps between evidence, its hierarchy and final recommendations for public health management.
