

1. Record Nr.	UNIORUON00302647
Autore	JUKER, Bee
Titolo	Jeremias Gotthelf 1797-1854 (Albert Bitzius) : Bibliographie 1830-1975 : Gotthelfs Werk, Literatur über Gotthelf / Bee Juker und Gisela Martorelli
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Bern, : Berner Bürgerbibliothek, 1983
ISBN	37-272-0492-3
Descrizione fisica	461 p. ; 24 cm.
Altri autori (Persone)	MARTORELLI, Gisela
Disciplina	830.011
Soggetti	GOTTHELF JEREMIAS - Bibliografia
Lingua di pubblicazione	Tedesco
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Livello bibliografico	Monografia

2. Record Nr.	UNINA9910220050703321
Autore	Masataka Nobuo <1954->
Titolo	Advances in the Prevention and Treatment of Inflammation-Associated Preterm Birth
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Frontiers Media SA, 2016
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (101 p.)
Collana	Frontiers Research Topics.
Soggetti	Neurosciences
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
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Sommario/riassunto	<p>After decades of intensive research and over 10,000 publications, preterm birth remains a major global obstetric healthcare problem. Each year, early birth is responsible for the deaths of more than one million infants worldwide and is a major cause of life-long disability. Preterm birth places an enormous financial burden on our healthcare systems, resulting in long-term adverse health outcomes and lost productivity for many people. Preterm birth is a syndrome, associated with several different aetiologies; hence, potential treatment strategies need to be matched to pathophysiology in order to be effective. There is now unequivocal evidence that inflammation is causally involved in a majority of spontaneous preterm deliveries. However, the triggers of inflammation, and the strategies by which it can be safely and effectively prevented and treated, remain the subject of ongoing investigation and debate. While intraamniotic infection is an important cause of inflammation-associated preterm birth, particularly in very preterm deliveries, 'sterile' inflammation is actually a more common finding associated with preterm birth. It is likely that the nature, localisation, timing and extent of the inflammatory insult all determine the obstetric outcome and degree of risk to the fetus. These factors will also influence the success of approaches that might be employed to achieve better pregnancy outcomes. Despite our increased understanding of the causes and significance of intrauterine inflammation, we have yet to translate this knowledge into effective</p>

therapeutic strategies for preventing prematurity and mitigating its consequences for the neonate. In this Research Topic we review recent progress in treating and preventing inflammation-associated preterm birth, approaching the topic from both the causal and therapeutic perspectives. With global attention increasingly focused on the need to translate knowledge discovery into clinical translation, we hope this EBook will provide a stimulating and timely discussion that will focus research and lead to improved healthcare outcomes for women and children.

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