

1. Record Nr.	UNINA9910705648703321
Autore	Plafker George <1929->
Titolo	Geologic effects of the March 1964 earthquake and associated seismic sea waves on Kodiak and nearby islands, Alaska / / by George Plafker and Reuben Kachadoorian
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Washington : , : United States Department of the Interior, Geological Survey, , 1966
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (vi, D46 pages) : illustrations, maps
Collana	Geological Survey professional paper ; ; 543-D
Soggetti	Alaska Earthquake, Alaska, 1964 Earthquakes - Alaska - Kodiak Island Earthquakes - Alaska Geology - Alaska Earthquakes Geology Alaska Kodiak Island Region
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Note generali	Title from title screen (viewed September 24, 2014).
Nota di bibliografia	Includes bibliographical references (pages D45-D46).

2. Record Nr.	UNINA9910300207003321
Autore	Reach Gérard
Titolo	Clinical Inertia : A Critique of Medical Reason // by Gérard Reach
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Cham : , : Springer International Publishing : , : Imprint : Springer, , 2015
ISBN	3-319-09882-9
Edizione	[1st ed. 2015.]
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (161 p.)
Disciplina	306 610 610.1 613 614
Soggetti	Medicine Public health Medicine—Philosophy Quality of life Medicine/Public Health, general Public Health Philosophy of Medicine Quality of Life Research
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	Introduction -- Definitions -- The Evidence: The Gap Between Clinical Guidelines and Reality -- Determinants and Explanatory Models of Clinical Inertia -- The Doctor and Evidence-Based Medicine -- To Do or Not to Do: A Critique of Medical Reason -- Fighting Against True Clinical Inertia -- Conclusion: Time for Medical Reason -- References.
Sommario/riassunto	Clinical practice guidelines were initially developed within the context of evidence-based medicine with the goal of putting medical research findings into practice. However, physicians do not always follow them, even when they seem to apply to the particular patient they have to treat. This phenomenon, known as clinical inertia, represents a

significant obstacle to the efficiency of care and a major public health problem, the extent of which is demonstrated in this book. An analysis of its causes shows that it stems from a discrepancy between the objective, essentially statistical nature of evidence-based medicine on the one hand and the physician's own complex, subjective view (referred to here as "medical reason") on the other. This book proposes a critique of medical reason that may help to reconcile the principles of evidence-based medicine and individual practice. The author is a diabetologist and Professor of Endocrinology, Diabetology and Metabolic Diseases at Paris 13 University. He has authored several books, including one to be published by Springer (Philosophy and Medicine series) under the title: *The Mental Mechanisms of Patient Adherence to Long Term Therapies, Mind and Care*.
