

1. Record Nr.	UNINA9910311936103321
Autore	Thiriet Marc
Titolo	Vasculopathies [[electronic resource] ] : Behavioral, Chemical, Environmental, and Genetic Factors // by Marc Thiriet
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Cham : , : Springer International Publishing : , : Imprint : Springer, , 2018
ISBN	3-319-89315-7
Edizione	[1st ed. 2018.]
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (XXXIII, 888 p. 6 illus.)
Collana	Biomathematical and Biomechanical Modeling of the Circulatory and Ventilatory Systems, , 2193-1682 ; ; 8
Disciplina	571.4
Soggetti	Biophysics Biological physics Biomedical engineering Biomathematics Systems biology Fluid mechanics Cardiology Biological and Medical Physics, Biophysics Biomedical Engineering and Bioengineering Mathematical and Computational Biology Systems Biology Engineering Fluid Dynamics
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Nota di contenuto	Preface -- Cardiovascular Risk Markers -- Hypertension -- Hyperglycemia and Diabetes -- Hyperlipidemias and Obesity -- Behavioral Risk Factors.
Sommario/riassunto	This volume presents one of the clinical foundations of vasculopathies: the biological markers and risk factors associated with cardiovascular disease. A detailed biological and clinical framework is provided as a prerequisite for adequate modeling. Chapter 1 presents cardiovascular risk factors and markers, where the search for new criteria is aimed at improving early detection of chronic diseases. The subsequent chapters

focus on hypertension, which involves the kidney among other organs as well as many agents, hyperglycemia and diabetes, hyperlipidemias and obesity, and behavior. The last of these risk factors includes altered circadian rhythm, tobacco and alcohol consumption, physical inactivity, and diet. The volumes in this series present all of the data needed at various length scales for a multidisciplinary approach to modeling and simulation of flows in the cardiovascular and ventilatory systems, especially multiscale modeling and coupled simulations. The cardiovascular and respiratory systems are tightly coupled, as their primary function is to supply oxygen to and remove carbon dioxide from the body's cells. Because physiological conduits have deformable and reactive walls, macroscopic flow behavior and prediction must be coupled to nano- and microscopic events in a corrector scheme of regulated mechanisms. Therefore, investigation of flows of blood and air in anatomical conduits requires an understanding of the biology, chemistry, and physics of these systems together with the mathematical tools to describe their functioning in quantitative terms.

---