Record Nr. UNINA9910392718203321 Autore Bhunia Gouri Sankar Titolo Spatial Mapping and Modelling for Kala-azar Disease / / by Gouri Sankar Bhunia, Pravat Kumar Shit Cham:,: Springer International Publishing:,: Imprint: Springer,, Pubbl/distr/stampa 2020 **ISBN** 3-030-41227-X Edizione [1st ed. 2020.] Descrizione fisica 1 online resource (XVI, 142 p. 54 illus., 41 illus. in color.) Collana SpringerBriefs in Medical Earth Sciences, , 2523-3610 610 Disciplina Soggetti Medical geography Infectious diseases Health informatics Geographical information systems Medical Geography Infectious Diseases **Health Informatics** Geographical Information Systems/Cartography Lingua di pubblicazione Inglese **Formato** Materiale a stampa Livello bibliografico Monografia Nota di bibliografia Includes bibliographical references and index. Nota di contenuto Chapter 1 -- Introduction of Kala -- azar. Chapter 2 -- Role of Geoinformatics of Kala -- azar Disease Assessment. Chapter 3 -- Micro -- geographical factors of Kala -- azar. Chapter 4 -- Open Source GIS and Kala -- azar Transmission. Chapter 5 -- Vector Ecology of Kala -azar Transmission. Chapter 6 -- Disease Ecology and Transmission. Chapter 7 -- Appraisal of existing measure and future control strategy for Kala-azar. Sommario/riassunto This book addresses the current challenges in controlling Kala-azar disease (Visceral leishmaniasis) in India and other VL-endemic areas. and aims to develop and apply a geo-environmental risk model based on primary and secondary data with the aid of remote sensing and GIS technologies to assess and mitigate Kala-azar transmission. Through case studies carried out in India, the book provides insight into the relationship between geo-environmental variables and encroachments

of Kala-azar, and identifies potential pathways for VL introduction to

develop mitigation strategies using GIS and remote sensing technologies. The book critically assesses existing VL mitigation measures that do not adequately account for geo-environmental conditions, and analyzes the environmental factors that aid Kala-azar transmission using remote sensing, spatial statistics and data mining techniques. The book will be of interest to epidemiologists, researchers and practitioners using geospatial data practices to study disease transmission and associated monitoring technologies.