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	Pubbl/distr/stampa	New York : , : Springer, , 2013
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	Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (xii, 259 pages) : illustrations (some color)
	Collana	Gale eBooks
	Disciplina	571.98
	Soggetti	Insects as carriers of disease - Mathematical models
		Insects as carriers of disease - Computer simulation
		Communicable diseases - Epidemiology - Mathematical models
		Communicable diseases - Transmission - Computer simulation
	Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
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	Livello bibliografico	Monografia
	Note generali	Description based upon print version of record.
	Nota di bibliografia	Includes bibliographical references and index.
	Nota di contenuto	Control of Infectious Diseases: Dynamics and Informatics Evaluating the evolutionary dynamics of viral populations Percolation Methods for Seir Epidemics on Graphs Dynamics of tuberculosis in a developing country: Nigeria as a case study Component Signaling Systems of M. tuberculosis: Regulators of Pathogenicity and More Mycobacterium tuberculosis evolution, host-pathogen interactions and implications for tuberculosis control Trends in HIV transmission according to differences in numbers of sexual partnerships among men who have sex with men in China The Impact of Cryptococcus gattii with a Focus on the Outbreak in North America Modeling the Spread and Outbreak Dynamics of Avian Influenza (H5N1) Virus and its Possible Control Index.
	Sommario/riassunto	Though great advances in public health are witnessed world over in recent years, infectious diseases, besides insect vector-borne infectious diseases remain a leading cause of morbidity and mortality. Control of the epidemics caused by the non-vector borne diseases such as tuberculosis, avian influenza (H5N1), and cryptococcus gattii, have left a very little hope in the past. The advancement of research in science and technology has paved way for the development of new tools and methodologies to fight against these diseases. In particular, intelligent

technology and machine-learning based methodologies have rendered useful in developing more accurate predictive tools for the early diagnosis of these diseases. In all these endeavors the main focus is the understanding that the process of transmission of an infectious disease is nonlinear (not necessarily linear) and dynamical in character. This concept compels the appropriate quantification of the vital parameters that govern these dynamics. This book is ideal for a general science and engineering audience requiring an in-depth exposure to current issues, ideas, methods, and models. The topics discussed serve as a useful reference to clinical experts, health scientists, public health administrators, medical practioners, and senior undergraduate and graduate students in applied mathematics, biology, bioinformatics, and epidemiology, medicine and health sciences.