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| 1. Record Nr. | UNINA9910453355503321 |
| Autore | Fullwiley Duana |
| Titolo | The enculturated gene [[electronic resource]] : sickle cell health politics and biological difference in West Africa // Duana Fullwiley |
| Pubbl/distr/stampa | Princeton, N.J., : Princeton University Press, 2011 |
| ISBN | 1-4008-4041-4 9786613290939 1-283-29093-6 |
| Edizione | [Course Book] |
| Descrizione fisica | 1 online resource (727 p.) |
| Disciplina | 362.196/15271009663 |
| Soggetti | Sickle cell anemia - Social aspects - Senegal Sickle cell anemia - Genetic aspects Sickle cell anemia - Patients - Services for - Senegal Genetic disorders - Social aspects - Senegal Kinship - Health aspects - Senegal Electronic books. |
| 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 and index. |
| Nota di contenuto | Introduction: the powers of association -- Healthy sicklers with "mild" disease: local illness affects and population-level effects -- The biosocial politics of plants and people -- Attitudes of care -- Localized biologies: mapping race and sickle cell difference in French West Africa -- Ordering illness: heterozygous "trait" suffering in the land of the mild disease -- The work of patient advocacy -- Conclusion: economic and health futures amid hope and despair. |
| Sommario/riassunto | In the 1980's, a research team led by Parisian scientists identified several unique DNA sequences, or haplotypes, linked to sickle cell anemia in African populations. After casual observations of how patients managed this painful blood disorder, the researchers in question postulated that the Senegalese type was less severe. The Enculturated Gene traces how this genetic discourse has blotted from view the roles that Senegalese patients and doctors have played in making sickle cell ""mild"" in a social setting where public health priorities and economic austerity programs have forced people to |

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| 2. Record Nr. | UNINA9910554845703321 |
| Autore | Booss John |
| Titolo | To catch a virus // John Booss, and Marilyn J. August |
| Pubbl/distr/stampa | Washington, DC : , : ASM Press, , [2013] ©2013 |
| ISBN | 1-68367-352-2 1-68367-109-0 1-55581-858-7 |
| Descrizione fisica | 1 online resource (394 p.) |
| Altri autori (Persone) | AugustMarilyn J |
| Disciplina | 616.9 616.9101 |
| Soggetti | Virology - History |
| 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 and index. |
| Nota di contenuto | Fear or terror on every countenance : yellow fever -- Of mice and men : animal models of virus infection -- Filling the churchyard with corpses : smallpox and the immune response -- What can be seen : from viral inclusion bodies to electron microscopy -- The turning point : cytopathic effect in tissue culture -- A torrent of viral isolates : the early years of diagnostic virology -- Imaging viruses and tagging their antigens -- Immunological memory : ingenuity and serendipity -- To the barricades : the molecular revolution. |
| Sommario/riassunto | Expert storytellers weave together the science, technological advances, medical urgencies, and human stories that chronicle the development of the field of diagnostic virology. |