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Autore	Ernsperger, Lori
Titolo	Recognize, respond, report : preventing and addressing bullying of students with special needs / by Lori Ernsperger
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Baltimore : Paul H. Brookes Publishing, Co., , [2015]
ISBN	9781598579079 (pbk.)
Descrizione fisica	xvii, 190 pages : illustrations ; ; 26 cm
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Locazione	FLFBC
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Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
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Nota di bibliografia	Includes bibliographical references and index.

2. Record Nr.	UNINA9910456681403321
Autore	Izre'el Shlomo
Titolo	Adapa and the South Wind : Language Has the Power of Life and Death // Shlomo Izre'el
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Winona Lake, IN : , : Eisenbrauns, , 2001 ©2001
ISBN	1-57506-524-X
Descrizione fisica	xii, 182 p. : ill
Collana	Mesopotamian civilizations ; ; 10
Disciplina	299/.21
Soggetti	Assyro-Babylonian poetry Adapa (Assyro-Babylonian mythology) Assyro-Babylonian poetry - History and criticism Criticism, interpretation, etc. Electronic books.
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
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Nota di bibliografia	Includes bibliographical references (p. 151-172).
Nota di contenuto	Frontmatter -- Contents -- Preface -- Abbreviations -- Introduction -- Chapter 1 Texts and Fragments -- Chapter 2 Dating and Compositional Factors -- Chapter 3 The Myth as Poetry -- Chapter 4 Language Has the Power of Life and Death: Structure and Meaning -- Bibliography -- Plates
Sommario/riassunto	The scholarly world first became aware of the myth of Adapa and the South Wind when it was discovered on a tablet from the El-Amarna archive in 1887. We now have at our disposal six fragments of the myth. The largest and most important fragment, from Amarna, is dated to the 14th century B.C.E. This fragment of the Adapa myth has red- tinted points applied on the tablet at specific intervals. Izre'el draws attention to a few of these points that were missed in previous publications by Knudtzon and Schroeder. Five other fragments were part of the Assurbanipal library and are representative of this myth as it was known in Assyria about seven centuries later. The discovery of the myth of Adapa and the South Wind immediately attracted wide attention. Its ideology and its correspondence to the intellectual heritage of Western religions precipitated flourishing studies of this

myth, both philological and substantive. Many translations have appeared during the past century, shedding light on various aspects of the myth and its characters. Izre'el unveils the myth of Adapa and the South Wind as mythos, as story. To do this, he analyzes the underlying concepts through extensive treatment of form. He offers an edition of the extant fragments of the myth, including the transliterated Akkadian text, a translation, and a philological commentary. The analysis of poetic form that follows leads to understanding the myth as a piece of literature and to uncovering its meanings. This study therefore marks a new phase in the long, extensive research into this Mesopotamian myth.

3. Record Nr.	UNINA9910484764803321
Titolo	Imaging in nephrology // Antonio Granata, Michele Bertolotto, editors
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Cham, Switzerland : , : Springer, , [2021] ©2021
ISBN	3-030-60794-1
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (339 pages)
Disciplina	616.6107543
Soggetti	Kidneys - Ultrasonic imaging Nefrologia Ultrasons en medicina Llibres electrònics
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Nota di contenuto	Intro -- Foreword -- Foreword -- Contents -- About the Editors -- Part I: General Principles -- 1: Doppler Signal and Doppler Waveform Analysis -- 1.1 Doppler Effect in Ultrasound -- 1.1.1 Doppler Effect -- 1.1.2 Doppler Effect: From Theory to Clinical Applications -- 1.2 Doppler Ultrasound Technology Systems -- 1.2.1 Continuous-Wave Doppler (CW) -- 1.2.2 Pulsed-Wave Doppler (PW) -- 1.2.3 Duplex Scanner -- 1.2.4 Color Doppler (CD) and Power Doppler (PD)

Technology -- 1.3 Hemodynamic Principles -- 1.4 Doppler Signal Semeiotics -- 1.4.1 Interpretation of the Spectral Curve -- 1.4.1.1 The Arterial Flow -- 1.4.1.2 The Venous Flow -- 1.4.2 Parameters of the Spectral Curve -- 1.4.2.1 Quantitative Parameters -- 1.4.2.2 Semiquantitative Parameters -- 1.4.3 Alterations of the Spectral Curve -- 1.4.3.1 Effects of Stenosis and Dilatations -- 1.4.3.2 Alterations of Peripheral Blood Stream -- 1.4.3.3 Arterial Wall Elasticity -- References -- 2: Grayscale Ultrasound Artifacts -- 2.1 Introduction -- 2.2 Artifacts Related to Structures and Beam Interaction -- 2.2.1 Rear Reinforcement (Enhancement Artifact) -- 2.2.2 Shadowing Artifacts -- 2.2.3 Side Acoustic Shadows -- 2.2.4 Comet-Tail Artifact -- 2.2.5 Ring-Down Artifact -- 2.2.6 Reverberation -- 2.2.7 Rain Effect -- 2.2.8 Mirror Image Artifact -- 2.2.9 Lateral Displacement of the Image Artifact -- 2.2.10 Image Splitting or Refraction Artifact -- 2.2.11 Speed Error Artifact -- 2.2.12 The Partial-Volume Effect (Artifacts Caused by the Layer Thickness) -- 2.2.13 Side-Lobe Artifact -- 2.2.14 The Speckle Artifact -- 2.3 Artifacts Related to Apparatus and to the Beam Properties and Processing -- 2.3.1 Range-Ambiguity Artifact -- 2.3.2 Artifacts from Incorrect Adjustment of Gain -- 2.3.3 Artifacts Produced by the Ultrasound Malfunction. 2.3.4 Artifacts from Incorrect Image Processing -- 2.3.5 Artifacts Produced by the Adaptive Filtering (Artifacts from Poor Resolution) -- 2.3.6 The Dragging Artifact (Cigar Effect) -- 2.3.7 Hyperbolic Artifacts -- References -- 3: Color Doppler and CEUS Artifacts -- 3.1 Introduction -- 3.2 Doppler Imaging Artifacts -- 3.2.1 Aliasing Artifact -- 3.2.2 Twinkling Artifact -- 3.2.3 Edge Artifact -- 3.2.4 Flash Artifact -- 3.2.5 Pseudoflow Artifact (Ureteral Jet Phenomenon Included) -- 3.3 Contrast-Enhanced Doppler Imaging Artifacts -- 3.3.1 (Color) Blooming Artifact -- 3.3.2 Jail-Bar Artifact -- 3.3.3 Systolic Peak Velocity Increase -- 3.3.4 High-Intensity Spikes -- 3.4 Contrast-Enhanced, Grayscale Sonography Artifacts -- 3.4.1 Slice-Thickness Artifact or Partial-Volume Artifact -- 3.4.2 Background Signal and Pseudoenhancement -- 3.4.3 Overenhancement -- 3.4.4 Underenhancement -- References -- 4: AKI and CIN: Real or Hype? -- 4.1 Introduction -- 4.2 Limitations of Previous Studies on CIN -- 4.3 Definition of CIN and PC-AKI -- 4.4 Risk Factors -- 4.5 Management of At-Risk Patients -- 4.6 Conclusion -- References -- 5: NSF: Real or Hype? -- 5.1 Introduction -- 5.2 MR Contrast Agents -- 5.2.1 Chemistry -- 5.2.2 Stability -- 5.2.3 Transmetallation -- 5.2.4 Pharmacokinetics -- 5.3 Adverse Reactions -- 5.3.1 Acute Adverse Reactions -- 5.3.2 Very Late Adverse Reaction -- 5.4 Discussion -- 5.5 Conclusion -- References -- 6: Gadolinium Retention in Brain and Body: Clinical and Preclinical Evidence -- 6.1 Introduction to Clinical GBCA Use in MRI and Gadolinium Retention in General -- 6.1.1 Clinical Use of Contrast-Enhanced MRI -- 6.1.2 Definitions and Terminologies -- 6.1.3 Safety and Efficacy of GBCAs: The Role of Gadolinium Retention -- 6.2 Gadolinium Retention in the Brain -- 6.2.1 Clinical Studies. 6.2.2 Preclinical Results on Brain Retention (i.e., Animal Studies) -- 6.3 Gadolinium Retention in Bone -- 6.3.1 Clinical Studies -- 6.3.2 Preclinical Results on Bone Retention (i.e., Animal Studies) -- 6.4 Gadolinium Retention in the Skin -- 6.4.1 Clinical Studies -- 6.4.2 Preclinical Results on Skin Retention (i.e., Animal Studies) -- 6.5 Gadolinium Retention in Splanchnic Organs -- 6.5.1 Clinical Studies -- 6.5.2 Preclinical Results from Splanchnic Organs (i.e., Animal Studies) -- 6.6 Clinical Consequences of Gadolinium Retention -- 6.7 Concluding Remarks -- References -- Part II: Native Kidney -- 7: Acute Kidney Injury: Color Doppler US -- 7.1 Introduction -- 7.2 Prerenal

AKI -- 7.3 Renal AKI -- 7.4 Postrenal AKI -- References -- 8: Chronic Kidney Disease: Color Doppler US -- 8.1 Introduction -- 8.2 Ultrasound Evaluation -- 8.3 Pathological Modifications -- References -- 9: The Diabetic Kidney -- 9.1 Introduction -- 9.2 Pathophysiology and Natural History -- 9.3 Ultrasound Imaging -- References -- 10: Renal Vessels -- 10.1 Normal Anatomy -- 10.1.1 Renal Arteries -- 10.1.2 Renal Veins -- 10.2 Ultrasound Examination -- 10.2.1 Technique -- 10.3 Computed Tomography: Technique and Indications -- 10.4 MRI: Technique and Indications -- 10.5 Renal Angiography: Indications and Technique -- 10.6 Renal Artery Stenosis -- 10.6.1 Introduction -- 10.6.2 Renal Artery Stenosis: Ultrasound -- 10.6.3 Direct (Proximal) Criteria -- 10.6.4 Indirect (Distal) Criteria -- 10.7 Prognostic Value of Doppler Measurements -- 10.8 Technological Improvements Over the Years -- 10.9 Follow-Up After Revascularization -- 10.10 Atherosclerotic Stenosis -- 10.10.1 CT -- 10.10.2 MRI -- 10.10.3 Nuclear Medicine -- 10.10.4 Angiography -- 10.11 Fibromuscular Dysplasia -- 10.11.1 Fibromuscular Dysplasia -- 10.11.1.1 CT. 10.11.1.2 Angiography -- 10.12 Renal Artery Aneurysm -- 10.12.1 Endovascular Embolization of Renal Artery Aneurysm -- 10.13 Arteriovenous Malformations -- 10.14 Renal Artery Dissection -- 10.15 Acute Renal Artery Occlusion: Renal Artery Thrombosis -- 10.16 Vasculitis -- 10.17 Renal Vein Thrombosis -- 10.18 Spontaneous Splenorenal Shunt -- 10.19 Renal Varix -- 10.20 Nutcracker Syndrome -- 10.21 Miscellaneous -- References -- 11: Renal Traumas in Nephrologic Patients -- 11.1 Introduction -- 11.2 Clinical Evaluation -- 11.3 Type and Classification of Renal Trauma -- 11.4 Imaging -- 11.5 Second-Level Imaging with Contrast -- 11.6 Conclusions -- References -- 12: The Elderly Kidney -- 12.1 Introduction -- 12.2 Structural Changes -- 12.3 Functional Changes -- 12.4 Ultrasound and Color Doppler Evaluation of Kidney in Elderly -- 12.4.1 Ultrasound -- 12.4.2 Color Doppler -- 12.5 Renal Disorders in the Elderly -- 12.5.1 Chronic Kidney Disease (CKD) -- 12.5.1.1 US/Color Doppler -- 12.5.2 Occult Renal Insufficiency (ORI) -- 12.5.3 Diabetic Nephropathy -- 12.5.3.1 US/Color Doppler -- 12.5.4 Acute Renal Failure -- 12.5.4.1 US/Color Doppler -- 12.5.5 Vasculitis -- 12.5.5.1 US/Color Doppler -- 12.5.6 Acute Obstructive Uropathy -- 12.5.6.1 US/Color Doppler -- References -- 13: Intraparenchymal Renal Resistive Index: The Basic of Interpretation and Common Misconceptions -- 13.1 Introduction -- 13.2 Examination Technique -- 13.3 Renal Resistive Index Main Determinants -- 13.4 Cardiovascular System and Resistive Renal Index -- 13.5 Renal Resistive Index in Acute Kidney Injury -- 13.6 Renal Resistive Index in Chronic Kidney Disease -- 13.7 Renal Resistive Index in Transplanted Kidney -- 13.8 Renal Resistive Index and Splenic Resistive Index -- 13.9 Renal Resistive Index Heritability -- 13.10 Conclusions -- References. 14: Contrast-Enhanced Ultrasound (CEUS) in Nephrology -- 14.1 Introduction -- 14.2 The Chemical Structure of Echo Amplifiers -- 14.3 Tolerance and Side Effects -- 14.4 Clinical Applications of CEUS Imaging in Nephrology -- 14.4.1 Study Methods -- 14.4.2 Normal Kidney -- 14.4.3 Pseudo-Lesions -- 14.4.4 Differential Diagnosis Between Solid Lesions and Cysts -- 14.4.5 Lesions with Dubious Enhancement at CT -- 14.4.6 Traumatic Pathology -- 14.4.7 Phlogistic Pathology -- 14.4.8 Study of Patients Submitted to Ablative Therapies -- 14.4.9 Renal Ischemia -- 14.4.10 Renal Artery Stenosis -- 14.4.11 Vesicoureteral Reflux -- 14.4.12 Transplanted Kidney -- References -- 15: Functional MR Imaging in Native Kidney Dysfunction

-- 15.1 Functional MRI Tools -- 15.2 Dynamic Contrast-Enhanced MRI (DCE-MRI) -- 15.2.1 Clinical Applications -- 15.3 Arterial Spin Labeling (ASL) -- 15.3.1 Clinical Applications -- 15.4 Diffusion-Weighted MRI (DW-MRI) -- 15.4.1 Clinical Applications -- 15.5 Blood Oxygen Level-Dependent (BOLD) -- 15.5.1 Clinical Applications -- 15.6 Limitations and Future Directions -- References -- Part III: Transplanted Kidney -- 16: Transplanted Kidney -- 16.1 Introduction -- 16.2 Methods for the Study of Renal Transplant -- 16.2.1 Computed Tomography -- 16.2.2 MR Imaging -- 16.2.3 Nuclear Medicine -- 16.3 Ultrasound Evaluation of Normal Renal Transplant -- 16.4 Parenchymal Complications -- 16.4.1 Immediate Graft Parenchymal Complications -- 16.4.1.1 Hyper-Acute Rejection -- 16.4.1.2 Acute Tubular Necrosis (ATN) -- 16.4.2 Early Graft Parenchymal Complications -- 16.4.2.1 Acute Rejection -- 16.4.2.2 Drug Toxicity -- 16.4.2.3 Acute Graft Pyelonephritis (AGPN) -- 16.4.2.4 Viral Infections: BK and Cytomegalovirus Nephropathy -- 16.4.3 Late Graft Parenchymal Complications. 16.4.3.1 Recurrent Primary Disease and "De Novo" Renal Disease.

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Nota di contenuto

COMPONENTIAL ANALYSIS; Editorial page; Title page; Copyright page; PREFACE; Table of contents; 0.0. INTRODUCTION; 1.0. PHONOLOGICAL EXTENSION SYSTEMS; 2.0. MONOMORPHEMIC COMPONENTIAL PHONOLOGY; 3.0. POLYMORPHEMIC COMPONENTIAL PHONOLOGY; 4.0. FURTHER ISSUES CONCERNING THE APPLICATION OF RULES; 5.0. SUMMARY; FOOTNOTES; REFERENCES; INDEX

Sommario/riassunto

The aim of this essay is to present a phonological analysis of Lushai, a Tibeto-Burman language spoken in the Mizoram province of India, in terms of componential features applying - as mutation rules - to the morphophonological level. An analysis of this nature becomes possible if the concepts of phonological extension systems and redundancy-free representations are introduced. Alongside with the phonemic aspect, a semantic analysis of morpheme structure is required yielding the smallest significant units at different morphological or syntactic levels.
