

1. Record Nr.	UNINA9910465392003321
Titolo	Freedom and the construction of Europe . Volume 2 Free persons and free states // edited by Quentin Skinner and Martin van Gelderen [[electronic resource]]
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Cambridge : , : Cambridge University Press, , 2013
ISBN	1-107-23816-1 1-107-30188-2 1-139-51929-8 1-107-30917-4 1-107-31472-0 1-107-30593-4 1-107-30697-3 1-299-25737-2
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (xv, 405 pages) : digital, PDF file(s)
Disciplina	323.094
Soggetti	Liberty Civil rights - Europe
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Note generali	Title from publisher's bibliographic system (viewed on 05 Oct 2015).
Nota di bibliografia	Includes bibliographical references and indexes.
Nota di contenuto	pt. I. Free persons and freedom of action -- pt. II. Free citizens and the state -- pt. III. Freedom and the limits of Europe.
Sommario/riassunto	Freedom, today perceived simply as a human right, was a continually contested idea in the early modern period. In Freedom and the Construction of Europe an international group of scholars explore the richness, diversity and complexity of thinking about freedom in the shaping of modernity. Volume 2 considers free persons and free states, examining differing views about freedom of thought and action and their relations to conceptions of citizenship. Debates about freedom have been fundamental to the construction of modern Europe, but represent a part of our intellectual heritage that is rarely examined in depth. These volumes provide materials for thinking in fresh ways not merely about the concept of freedom, but how it has come to be

understood in our own time.

2. Record Nr.	UNINA9910144678003321
Autore	Krentz Andrew J
Titolo	Insulin resistance [[electronic resource] ] : a clinical handbook / / Andrew J. Krentz
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Oxford ; ; Malden, Mass., : Blackwell Science, c2002
ISBN	1-282-12300-9 9786612123009 0-470-69892-6 0-470-69838-1
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (202 p.)
Disciplina	616.4/6207
Soggetti	Insulin resistance
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	Insulin Resistance A Clinical Handbook; Contents; Preface; About the author; Acknowledgements; 1 Pathophysiology of insulin resistance; 1.1 Introduction; 1.2 Normal physiology; 1.2.1 Hormonal regulation of metabolism; 1.2.2 The insulin receptor; 1.2.3 Post-binding events; 1.2.4 Glucose metabolism; 1.2.5 Lipid metabolism; 1.2.6 Protein metabolism; 1.2.7 Ion transport; 1.3 The concept of insulin resistance; 1.3.1 Early studies of insulin action; 1.3.2 Radioimmunoassays for insulin; 1.4 Definitions of insulin resistance; 1.5 Assessment of insulin action in vivo 1.5.1 Fasting insulin concentration 1.5.2 Dynamic techniques-endogenous insulin; 1.5.3 Dynamic techniques-exogenous insulin; 1.5.4 Mathematical modelling techniques; 1.5.5 Insulin suppression test; 1.5.6 Hyperinsulinaemic euglycaemic clamp technique; 1.5.7 Complementary techniques; 1.6 Mechanisms of insulin resistance; 1.6.1 Genetic defects; 1.6.2 Acquired forms of insulin resistance; 1.6.3 Fetal origins hypothesis; 1.7 Further reading; 2 Insulin resistance in clinical medicine; 2.1 Clinical features; 2.2 Factors influencing insulin

sensitivity; 2.2.1 Normal variation in insulin action  
2.2.2 Sex 2.2.3 Age; 2.2.4 Physical exercise; 2.2.5 Tobacco; 2.2.6 Alcohol; 2.3 Physiological states of insulin resistance; 2.3.1 Puberty; 2.3.2 Pregnancy; 2.3.3 Menstrual cycle; 2.3.4 The menopause; 2.4 Severe insulin-resistance syndromes; 2.5 Insulin resistance and cardiovascular risk; 2.5.1 Syndrome X; 2.5.2 Obesity; 2.5.3 Regional adiposity; 2.5.4 Impaired glucose tolerance; 2.5.5 Type 2 diabetes mellitus; 2.5.6 Essential hypertension; 2.5.7 Dyslipidaemia; 2.5.8 Endothelial dysfunction; 2.5.9 Microalbuminuria; 2.5.10 Hyperuricaemia; 2.5.11 Impaired fibrinolysis  
2.5.12 Polycystic ovary syndrome 2.5.13 Non-alcoholic steatohepatitis; 2.6 Other disorders associated with insulin resistance; 2.6.1 Counter-regulatory hormone secretion; 2.6.2 Endocrinopathies; 2.6.3 Chronic renal failure; 2.6.4 Hepatic cirrhosis; 2.6.5 Cardiac failure; 2.7 Miscellaneous inherited disorders; 2.8 Drug-induced insulin resistance; 2.9 Further reading; 3 Management of insulin resistance and associated conditions; 3.1 Non-pharmacological measures; 3.1.1 Medical nutrition therapy; 3.1.2 Physical activity; 3.1.3 Alcohol; 3.1.4 Tobacco; 3.2 Drugs for type 2 diabetes; 3.2.1 Biguanides  
3.2.2 Thiazolidinediones 3.2.3 Sulphonylureas; 3.2.4 Meglitinide analogues; 3.2.5 -Glucosidase inhibitors; 3.2.6 Insulin; 3.3 Antiobesity drugs; 3.3.1 Sibutramine; 3.3.2 Orlistat; 3.3.3 Leptin; 3.2.4 3-adrenoceptor agonists; 3.4 Lipid-modifying drugs; 3.4.1 Fibric acid derivatives; 3.4.2 Acipimox; 3.4.3 Statins; 3.4.4 Omega-3 fatty acids; 3.5 Antihypertensive drugs; 3.2.4 -adrenoceptor agonists; 3.5.2 Calcium-channel blockers; 3.5.3 Angiotensin converting enzyme inhibitors; 3.5.4 Angiotensin II receptor antagonists; 3.5.5 1-Receptor blockers; 3.5.6 Selective imidazoline receptor agonists  
3.5.7 Aspirin

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## Sommario/riassunto

Insulin resistance, defined as a reduced biological action of insulin, has emerged as a major factor in the development and progression of a number of common non-communicable diseases in man. The role of insulin resistance in the aetiology of type 2 diabetes is particularly well-established. However, insulin resistance has also come to be regarded as a key component of a broader syndrome of common metabolic defects that conspire to increase the risk of atherosclerotic coronary heart disease. The ramifications of insulin resistance now embrace many different medical specialties. The obje

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