1. Record Nr.   UNINA9910961436703321

Autore   McAnany Emile G

Titolo   Saving the world : a brief history of communication for development and social change / / Emile G. McAnany

Pubbl/distr/stampa   Urbana, : University of Illinois Press, c2012

ISBN   9780252093876
0252093879
9781283993500
1283993503

Edizione   [1st ed.]

Descrizione fisica   1 online resource (202 p.)

Collana   History of communication

Disciplina   338.9001/4

Soggetti   Communication in economic development - History
Communication in rural development - History
Communication in social action - History
Mass media - Social aspects - 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 (p. [157-168]) and index.

Nota di contenuto   Communication in the lives of the globe -- Saving the world : beginning of communication for development -- Globalization, discourse and development communication : Unesco as prime mover -- Communication for development : does it work? -- Rethinking the paradigm : the dependency phase -- Another paradigm : participatory communication -- Paradigm for a new millennium : social entrepreneurship -- Past, present and future : an agenda for 2015 and beyond -- The future : some final thoughts.

Sommario/riassunto   Drawing on the pioneering works of Daniel Lerner, Everett Rogers, and Wilbur Schramm as well as his own personal experiences in the field, McAnany builds a new, historically cognizant paradigm of communication for development and social change for the future that supplements technology with social entrepreneurship.

2. Record Nr.	UNINA9910483078503321
Titolo	Digital Mammography : 8th International Workshop, IWDM 2006, Manchester, UK, June 18-21, 2006, Proceedings / / edited by Susan M. Astley, Michael Brady, Chris Rose, Reyer Zwiggelaar
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Berlin, Heidelberg : , : Springer Berlin Heidelberg : , : Imprint : Springer, , 2006
ISBN	3-540-35627-4
Edizione	[1st ed. 2006.]
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (XVI, 654 p.)
Collana	Image Processing, Computer Vision, Pattern Recognition, and Graphics, , 3004-9954 ; ; 4046
Altri autori (Persone)	AstleyS (Sue)
Disciplina	618.1/907572
Soggetti	Computer vision
	Medical informatics
	Radiology
	Information storage and retrieval systems
	Pattern recognition systems
	Bioinformatics
	Computer Vision
	Health Informatics
	Information Storage and Retrieval
	Automated Pattern Recognition
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Note generali	Bibliographic Level Mode of Issuance: Monograph
Nota di bibliografia	Includes bibliographical references and index.
Nota di contenuto	Breast Density -- CAD -- Clinical Practice -- Tomosynthesis -- Registration and Multiple View Mammography -- Physics Models -- Poster Session -- Wavelet Methods -- Full-Field Digital Mammography -- Segmentation.
Sommario/riassunto	This volume of Springer's Lecture Notes in Computer Science series records th the proceedings of the 8 International Workshop on Digital Mammography (IWDM), which was held in Manchester, UK, June 18–21, 2006. The meetings bringtogetheradiversesetofresearchers(physicists, mathematicians,computer scientists, engineers), clinicians (radiologists, surgeons) and representatives of industry, who are jointly committed to developing technology, not just for its ownsake,but to supportclinicians

inthe earlydetection andsubsequentpatient management of breast cancer. The conference series was initiated at a 1993 meeting of the SPIE in San Jose, with subsequent meetings hosted every two years by researchers around the world. Previous meetings were held in York, Chicago, Nijmegen, Toronto, Bremen, and North Carolina. It is interesting to re?ect on the changes that have occurred during the past 13 years. Then, the dominant technology was ?lm-screen mammography; now it is full-?eld digital mammography. Then, there were few screening programmes world-wide; now there are many. Then, there was the hope that computer-aided detection (CAD) of early signs of cancer might be possible; now CAD is not only a reality but (more importantly) a commercially led clinical reality. Then, algorithmswerealmostentirelyheuristicwithlittleclinicalsupport; nowthereis arequirementforsubstantialclinicalsupportforanyalgorithmthatisdeveloped and published. However, upon re?ection, could we have predicted with absolute certainty what would be the key questions to be addressed over the subsequent (say) six years? No! That is the nature, joy, and frustration of research. There are more blind alleys to explore than there are rich veins that bring gold (in all senses of that analogy!).