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Nota di contenuto	<p>Intro -- Contents -- Chapter 1: Introduction: Why Surveillance Matters</p> <p>-- 1.1 COVID-19 Stuns the World -- 1.2 The Ubiquity of Surveillance</p> <p>-- 1.3 Public Health and Population Health -- 1.4 Surveillance for Health and Surveillance for Security -- 1.5 Framing the Ethics of Public Health Surveillance -- 1.6 Core Ethical Considerations for Surveillance -- 1.7 Plan of the Volume -- References -- Chapter 2: Counting Numbers -- 2.1 Background -- 2.2 Plagues and Pandemics: From the Black Death to COVID-19 -- 2.2.1 The Plague -- 2.2.2 Ebola -- 2.2.3 COVID-19 -- 2.3 Reactions to Contagion -- 2.3.1 Stigma and Isolation -- 2.3.2 Cultural Disruption -- 2.3.3 Moral Condemnation -- 2.4 Limits of Science: Risk and Uncertainty -- 2.4.1 Understanding Disease Etiology -- 2.4.2 Understanding Population Trends and Their Significance -- 2.4.3 Flaws and Gaps in the Data -- 2.4.4 False Positives and False Negatives -- 2.4.5 Behavioral Economics, Cognitive Biases and Judgments of Risk -- 2.5 Suspicions of Science: Exploitation of Research Subjects and Conflicts of Interest -- 2.5.1 Exploitation in Research -- 2.5.2 Conflicts of Interest -- 2.6 Suspicions of Science: Skepticism and Politics -- 2.7 Summary -- References -- Chapter 3: Case Identification and Contact Tracing -- 3.1 Background -- 3.2 Typhoid Mary and Case Identification -- 3.3 Contact Tracing -- 3.4 Progressivism, Moral Purity, and Sexually Transmitted Infections -- 3.5 HIV/AIDS: Disease Control and Confidentiality -- 3.5.1 HIV Disease</p>

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