1. Record Nr. UNINA990008768030403321

Autore	Organisation européenne de coopération économique
Titolo	L'Europe aujourd'hui et en 1960 : 8ème Rapport de l'OECE
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Paris : OECE, 1957-
Edizione	[3ème ed.]
Descrizione fisica	v. ; in 8°
Disciplina	060
Locazione	FGBC
Collocazione	XXII OECE 1 (8)
Lingua di pubblicazione	Francese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Nota di contenuto	1.: L'Europe aujourd'hui. - 1957 2.: L'Europe en 1960. - 1960

2. Record Nr. UNINA9910502589503321

Autore	Powell Lynda H.
Titolo	Behavioral Clinical Trials for Chronic Diseases : Scientific Foundations / / by Lynda H. Powell, Kenneth E. Freedland, Peter G. Kaufmann
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Cham : , : Springer International Publishing : , : Imprint : Springer, , 2021
ISBN	3-030-39330-5
Edizione	[1st ed. 2021.]
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (324 pages)
Collana	Behavioral Science and Psychology Series
Disciplina	616.044
Soggetti	Clinical health psychology Medicine, Preventive Health promotion Alternative medicine Therapeutics Health Psychology Health Promotion and Disease Prevention Complementary and Alternative Medicine
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese

Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Nota di contenuto	Introduction: the window of opportunity -- A selected history of randomized behavioral clinical trials: what we learned -- A clinically significant problem and a clincially significant benefit -- The process of developing a behavioral treatment for chronic disease -- The hypothesized pathway from behavioral treatment to chronic disease -- Equipoise, blinding, and investigator discipline -- Sensitivity to diversity -- Protection of randomization -- Choice of appropriate control group -- Readiness to conduct a behavioral randomized clinical trial -- Concluding remarks.
Sommario/riassunto	This is the first comprehensive guide to the design of behavioral randomized clinical trials (RCT) for chronic diseases. It includes the scientific foundations for behavioral trial methods, problems that have been encountered in past behavioral trials, advances in design that have evolved, and promising trends and opportunities for the future. The value of this book lies in its potential to foster an ability to “speak the language of medicine” through the conduct of high-quality behavioral clinical trials that match the rigor commonly seen in double-blind drug trials. It is relevant for testing any treatment aimed at improving a behavioral, social, psychosocial, environmental, or policy-level risk factor for a chronic disease including, for example, obesity, sedentary behavior, adherence to treatment, psychosocial stress, food deserts, and fragmented care. Outcomes of interest are those that are of clinical significance in the treatment of chronic diseases, including standard risk factors such as cholesterol, blood pressure, and glucose, and clinical outcomes such as hospitalizations, functional limitations, excess morbidity, quality of life, and mortality. This link between behavior and chronic disease requires innovative clinical trial methods not only from the behavioral sciences but also from medicine, epidemiology, and biostatistics. This integration does not exist in any current book, or in any training program, in either the behavioral sciences or medicine.

3. Record Nr. UNINA9910768465003321

Autore	Ramirez Fernando
Titolo	Responses of Fruit Trees to Global Climate Change / / by Fernando Ramirez, Jose Kallarackal
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Cham : , : Springer International Publishing : , : Imprint : Springer, , 2015
ISBN	3-319-14200-3
Edizione	[1st ed. 2015.]
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (47 p.)
Collana	SpringerBriefs in Plant Science, , 2192-1229
Disciplina	634.045
Soggetti	Trees Climatic changes Agriculture Botany Tree Biology Climate Change Plant Sciences
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 at the end of each chapters.
Nota di contenuto	1. Introduction -- 2. Response of trees to CO2 increase -- 3. Nutrient value of fruits in response to eCO2 -- 4. The effect of increasing temperature on phenology -- 5. Tree Phenology networks -- 6. Phenology of temperate fruit trees -- 7. Phenology of sub-tropical fruit trees -- 8. Phenology of tropical fruit trees -- 9. Climate change and chilling requirements -- 10. Precipitation -- 11. Ecophysiological adaptations and climate change -- 12. Biodiversity implications and the spread of diseases -- 13. Conclusion.
Sommario/riassunto	Global climate change is expected to produce increased carbon dioxide levels in the atmosphere, higher temperatures, aberrant precipitation patterns and a host of other climatic changes that would affect all life on this planet. This review article addresses the impact of climate change on fruit trees and the response of the trees to a changing environment. The response of fruit trees to increasing carbon dioxide levels, phenological changes occurring in the trees themselves due to increased temperature and the lower chilling hours especially in the

temperate regions, ecophysiological adaptations of the trees to the changing climate, impact of aberrant precipitation, etc. are reviewed. There is very little data on the impact of rising CO2 levels on fruit tree performance or productivity including the temperate region. Based on a large number of observations on the phenology, there is reason to believe that the flowering and fruiting of most species have advanced by quite a few days, but with variations in different crops and on different continents. The chilling hours have also grown shorter in many regions, causing considerable reductions in yield for several species. In the tropics, there is very little work on fruit trees; however, the available data show that precipitation is a major factor regulating their phenology and yield. The ecophysiological adaptations vary from species to species, and there is a need to develop phenological models in order to estimate the impact of climate change on plant development in different regions of the world. More research is also called for to develop adaptation strategies to circumvent the negative impacts of climate change.