1. Record Nr. UNINA9910557657403321

Autore	Piscia Roberta
Titolo	Zooplankton Diversity and Pelagic Food Webs : Investigating Present and Past with Different Techniques
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Basel, Switzerland, : MDPI - Multidisciplinary Digital Publishing Institute, 2021
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (226 p.)
Soggetti	Research & information: general
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Sommario/riassunto	Zooplankton are of key importance in the structure and functioning of aquatic food webs. They contribute to a large part of the functional and structural biodiversity of predator and prey plankton communities. Promptly responding to long-term and seasonal changes in the physical and chemical environment, they are sensitive indicators of patterns and mechanisms of impact drivers, both natural and human induced. In this volume, we aim to present evidence for both long-term and seasonal changes in zooplankton community structure and dynamics, investigating different approaches from population dynamics to advanced molecular techniques and reconstructing past communities from subfossil remains in lake sediments.

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Autore	Bernard Philippon
Titolo	La dengue dans les départements français d'Amérique : comment optimiser la lutte contre cette maladie
Pubbl/distr/stampa	IRD Éditions, 2003 [Place of publication not identified], : IRD Éditions, 2003
ISBN	9782709917711 2709917718
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (204 + 173 (CD-Rom) p.)
Soggetti	Dengue - prevention & control Communicable Disease Control - organization & administration Community Participation Disease Vectors French Guiana Guadeloupe
Lingua di pubblicazione	Francese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Note generali	Bibliographic Level Mode of Issuance: Monograph
Sommario/riassunto	En progression rapide dans toutes les régions chaudes, la dengue ou « fièvre dengue » est la maladie à vecteur la plus répandue dans le monde. L'expansion de ses formes hémorragiques, qui peuvent être mortelles, est devenue particulièrement inquiétante, d'autant qu'en l' absence de vaccins ou de nouveaux traitements, l'unique moyen d' enrayer la maladie consiste à lutter contre le moustique vecteur. Il ressort des contributions réunies dans cette expertise collégiale qu'à côté des techniques de démoustication présentées en détail dans le volume, un travail en réseau est indispensable pour surveiller et prendre en charge cette pathologie. Il apparaît également nécessaire, ce qui n'est pas le plus facile, de convaincre les populations d'éliminer elles-mêmes les réserves d'eau (mares, flaques, récipients...) où le moustique se reproduit, une autre mesure essentielle proposée dans cette expertise. Dengue, or dengue fever, is the most widespread

vector-borne disease on the planet and is spreading rapidly in all the world’s hot regions. The spread of its hemorrhagic forms, which can be fatal, is particularly worrying, especially as without a vaccine or a new treatment, the only way to halt the disease is to control the mosquito that carries it. From the papers that make up this report, it emerges that alongside the mosquito-control methods described by the authors, networking is essential for surveillance and medical care of dengue. The report also highlights the need to persuade the population (and this is not the easiest task) to take on themselves the essential work of eradicating pools, puddles and receptacles where water collects and mosquitoes can breed.