

1. Record Nr.	UNISA996199794303316
Autore	Braithwaite John
Titolo	Networked governance of freedom and tyranny : peace in Timor-Leste / / John Braithwaite, Hilary Charlesworth, Aderito Soares
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Canberra, Australia : , : ANU E Press, , 2012 ©2012
ISBN	1-921862-76-9
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (388 p.)
Collana	Peacebuilding compared
Disciplina	959.86
Soggetti	Timor-Leste Politics and government Timor-Leste History Autonomy and independence movements
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	Preface ; Advisory Panel, Timor-Leste Case of Peacebuilding Compared; Glossary; 1. A Political Puzzle; 2. A Brief History of Timor; 3. Unprincipled Engagement and Misplaced Realism from 1974; 4. Not So Networked Warfare, 1975-1999; 5. Networked Solidarity, International and Clandestine; 6. Santa Cruz Massacre, 1991; 7. Reformasi and Referendum, 1998-1999; 8. Transitional Governance; 9. Transitional Security; 10. Transitional Justice and Reconciliation; 11. Transitional Social and Economic Development; 12. Women in Networked Governance ; 13. Republican Networked Governance of Transition Appendix: Methodology for Peacebuilding ComparedReferences; _M9160; _M9264; _M10062; _M10271

2. Record Nr.	UNINA9910557666403321
Autore	Kim Dong Hyun
Titolo	Drug-Drug Interactions
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Basel, Switzerland, : MDPI - Multidisciplinary Digital Publishing Institute, 2021
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (242 p.)
Soggetti	Biology, life sciences Research & information: general
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Sommario/riassunto	<p>Drug-drug interactions (DDIs) cause a drug to affect other drugs, leading to reduced drug efficacy or increased toxicity of the affected drug. Some well-known interactions are known to be the cause of adverse drug reactions (ADRs) that are life threatening to the patient. Traditionally, DDI have been evaluated around the selective action of drugs on specific CYP enzymes. The interaction of drugs with CYP remains very important in drug interactions but, recently, other important mechanisms have also been studied as contributing to drug interaction including transport- or UDP-glucuronyltransferase as a Phase II reaction-mediated DDI. In addition, novel mechanisms of regulating DDIs can also be suggested. In the case of the substance targeted for interaction, not only the DDIs but also the herb-drug or food-drug interactions have been reported to be clinically relevant in terms of adverse side effects. Reporting examples of drug interactions on a marketed drug or studies on new mechanisms will be very helpful for preventing the side effects of the patient taking these drugs. This Special Issue aims to highlight current progress in understanding both the clinical and nonclinical interactions of commercial drugs and the elucidation of the mechanisms of drug interactions.</p>