1. Record Nr. UNINA9910700144803321

Titolo	National Pollution Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permit writers' manual [[electronic resource] /] / United States Environmental Protection Agency
Pubbl/distr/stampa	[Washington, D.C.] : , : U.S. Environmental Protection Agency. : , : Office of Water : , : U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Office of Wastewater Management, Water Permits Division, , [2010]
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (269 unnumbered pages) : illustrations
Soggetti	Water quality management - Government policy - United States Nonpoint source pollution - United States - Management Sewage disposal - United States Environmental permits - United States Handbooks and manuals.
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Note generali	Title from title screen (viewed on Aug. 31, 2011). "September 2010." "EPA-833-K-10-001."
Nota di bibliografia	Includes bibliographical references.

2. Record Nr. UNINA9910557794803321

Autore	Costantini Susan
Titolo	New Prognostic and Predictive Markers in Cancer Progression
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Basel, Switzerland, : MDPI - Multidisciplinary Digital Publishing Institute, 2021
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (294 p.)
Soggetti	Medicine and Nursing
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Sommario/riassunto	Biomarkers are of critical medical importance for oncologists, allowing them to predict and detect disease and to determine the best course of action for cancer patient care. Prognostic markers are used to evaluate a patient's outcome and cancer recurrence probability after initial interventions such as surgery or drug treatments and, hence, to select follow-up and further treatment strategies. On the other hand, predictive markers are increasingly being used to evaluate the probability of benefit from clinical intervention(s), driving personalized medicine. Evolving technologies and the increasing availability of "multiomics" data are leading to the selection of numerous potential biomarkers, based on DNA, RNA, miRNA, protein, and metabolic alterations within cancer cells or tumor microenvironment, that may be combined with clinical and pathological data to greatly improve the prediction of both cancer progression and therapeutic treatment responses. However, in recent years, few biomarkers have progressed from discovery to become validated tools to be used in clinical practice. This Special Issue comprises eight review articles and five original studies on novel potential prognostic and predictive markers for different cancer types.