1. Record Nr. UNINA9910706162303321

Autore	Rosenberger Randall S.
Titolo	Recreation economic values for estimating outdoor recreation economic benefits from the national forest system / / Randall S. Rosenberger [and three others]
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Portland, OR : , : U.S. Department of Agriculture, Pacific Northwest Research Station, , August 2017
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (33 pages)
Collana	General technical report PNW ; ; GTR-957
Soggetti	Outdoor recreation - Economic aspects - United States Forest reserves - Recreational use - Economic aspects - United States
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Nota di bibliografia	Includes bibliographical references (pages 16-19).

2. Record Nr. UNINA9910580209003321

Autore	Montero Estrella
Titolo	Babesia and Human Babesiosis
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Basel, : MDPI - Multidisciplinary Digital Publishing Institute, 2022
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (294 p.)
Soggetti	Epidemiology and Medical statistics Medicine and Nursing
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Sommario/riassunto	Babesiosis, caused by tick-transmitted intraerythrocytic parasites (Babesia spp.), occurs worldwide. The disease mainly affects livestock, but records of infections in humans are increasing, and the disease is considered to be emerging worldwide. This book provides a comprehensive and holistic view of Babesia species that can infect humans. Numerous experts analyze, in detail, basic aspects of the biology of Babesia, the pathology of the babesiosis highlighting the pathogenesis of babesiosis in sickle cell, the eco-epidemiology of tick vectors and the impact of climate change on them, the current status, and future prospects for laboratory diagnosis and measures to prevent transfusion transmission. The book also focused on unidentified Babesia parasites that continue to emerge, most likely from wildlife, for which neither tick vector species nor vertebrate reservoir host species are currently known. Lastly, current and new therapies for infected patients, in vitro and in vivo culture systems for antibabesial evaluation and measures to prevent infections are also considered.