

1. Record Nr.	UNINA9910409749003321
Titolo	Hepatitis B and C // edited by Luis Rodrigo
Pubbl/distr/stampa	London, England : , : IntechOpen, , [2020] ©2020
ISBN	1-78923-948-6
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (112 pages)
Collana	Infectious Diseases
Disciplina	616.3
Soggetti	Hepatitis B
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
2. Record Nr.	UNINA9910164906003321
Autore	Skowron Jared
Titolo	100 natural remedies for your child : the complete guide to safe, effective treatments for childhood's most common ailments, from allergies to weight loss // Jared Skowron
Pubbl/distr/stampa	New York, New York : , : Rodale, , 2011 ©2011
ISBN	1-60961-116-0
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (380 pages) : illustrations, tables
Classificazione	HEA046000
Disciplina	618.92
Soggetti	Naturopathy Pediatrics Children - Health and hygiene Children - Diseases
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Note generali	Includes index.

"Americans spend \$34 billion dollars annually on alternative medical therapies and products. Not only are we seeking out natural remedies for ourselves-- increasingly we are also looking for ways to cut down on the amount of medication given to our children. In 100 Natural Remedies for Your Child, pediatric naturopath Dr. Jared Skowron shows parents how to prevent and treat their childrens illnesses, from common ailments such as upset stomach, headaches, and minor infections to more serious problems like food allergies, diabetes, and asthma. While there is a time and place for conventional medicine, natural solutions, especially diet can be effective strategies for treating many of our childrens ailments. 100 Natural Remedies for Your Child includes: FOODS THAT HEAL: Dietary change is the core lifestyle modification in naturopathic medical practice. Dr. Skowron shows parents the power of nutrition and reveals how foods can help prevent and treat disease. TOXIC DETOX: From pesticides to plastics, natural medicine offers safe and proven methods for removing environmental toxins from our childrens bodies. SUPPLEMENTATION: Parents will learn which supplements are helpful for alleviating symptoms or preventing illness and what dosages are safe and effective. ALTERNATIVE REMEDIES: Instead of heading to the drugstore for an over the counter remedy when their child is ill, parents will learn how to use homeopathic remedies that save money and heal their child naturally"

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3. Record Nr.	UNINA9910777714003321
Autore	Swanson Larry W
Titolo	Brain architecture [[electronic resource] ] : understanding the basic plan // Larry W. Swanson
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Oxford ; ; New York, : Oxford University Press, 2003
ISBN	1-280-76092-3 9786610760923 0-19-802646-3
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (xv, 263 p. ) : ill
Disciplina	573.8/6
Soggetti	Brain Neural circuitry Neuroanatomy
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Nota di bibliografia	Includes bibliographical references and index.
Nota di contenuto	1. How the Brain Works: Structure and Function; 2. The Simplest Nervous Systems: Neurons, Nerve Nets, and Behaviour; 3. Centralization and Symmetry: Ganglia and Nerves; 4. The Basic Vertebrate Plan: Nervous System Topology; 5. Brain and Behaviour: A Four Systems Network Model; 6. The Motor System: Coordinating External and Internal Behaviours; 7. The Behavioural State System: Intrinsic Control of Sleep and Wakefulness; 8. The Cognitive System: Thinking and Voluntary Control of Behaviour; 9. The Sensory System: Inputs from the Environment and the Body; 10. Modifiability: Learning, Stress, Cycles, and Damage Repair; 11. Gene Networks: Relationship to Neural Networks; APPENDICES; A. DESCRIBING POSITION IN THE ANIMAL BODY; B. NAMING AND CLASSIFYING NERVOUS SYSTEM PARTS; C. METHODS FOR ANALYZING BRAIN ARCHITECTURE
Sommario/riassunto	This work surveys 2500 years of scientific thinking about the brain from the perspective of fundamental architectural principles. It proposes a model for the basic plan of neural systems organization based on an explosion of structural data from the neuroanatomy revolution of the 1970's.

4. Record Nr.	UNINA9910586597703321
Autore	Peterson David L
Titolo	Wildland Fire Smoke in the United States : A Scientific Assessment
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Cham, : Springer Nature, 2022 Cham : , : Springer International Publishing AG, , 2022 ©2022
ISBN	3-030-87045-6
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (346 pages)
Classificazione	NAT023000SCI000000SCI020000SCI026000SCI086000TEC003040
Altri autori (Persone)	McCaffreySarah M Patel-WeynandToral
Soggetti	Natural disasters Ecological science, the Biosphere Forestry & silviculture: practice & techniques Pollution & threats to the environment Life sciences: general issues Mathematics & science
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Nota di contenuto	Intro -- Foreword -- Acknowledgments -- Disclaimer -- Contents -- 1 Assessing the State of Smoke Science -- 1.1 Recent Trends -- 1.2 Environmental and Social Context -- 1.3 Overview of This Assessment -- References -- 2 Fuels and Consumption -- 2.1 Introduction -- 2.1.1 Understanding How Fuels Contribute to Smoke -- 2.2 Wildland Fuels -- 2.2.1 Fuel Characteristics -- 2.2.2 Traditional Methods to Estimate Wildland Fuel Loadings -- 2.2.3 Emerging Technologies and Methods -- 2.3 Fuel Consumption -- 2.3.1 Indirect Estimates of Fuel Consumption -- 2.3.2 Direct Measures of Fuel Consumption -- 2.4 Gaps in Wildland Fuels Characterization -- 2.4.1 Scaling from Fine-Scale to Coarse-Scale Fuel Characterization -- 2.4.2 Challenges in Forest Floor Characterization -- 2.4.3 Modeling Spatial and Temporal Dynamics of Wildland Fuels -- 2.5 Vision for Improving Fuel Science in Support of Smoke Science -- 2.6 Science Delivery to Managers -- 2.7 Research Needs -- 2.8 Conclusions -- References

-- 3 Fire Behavior and Heat Release as Source Conditions for Smoke Modeling -- 3.1 Introduction -- 3.2 Current State of Science -- 3.2.1 Representing Fire in Smoke Models -- 3.2.2 Remote Sensing -- 3.2.3 Effects of Management Actions -- 3.3 Gaps in Understanding the Link Between Fire Behavior and Plume Dynamics -- 3.3.1 Heat Release -- 3.3.2 Fire Spread -- 3.3.3 Plume Cores -- 3.4 Vision for Improving Smoke Science -- 3.5 Emerging Issues and Challenges -- 3.5.1 Magnitude of Fire and Smoke Impacts -- 3.5.2 Managing Fuels to Minimize Air Quality Impacts -- 3.5.3 Need for Dispersion Climatologies -- 3.5.4 When and Where is Coupled Fire-Atmosphere Modeling Needed? -- 3.6 Conclusions -- 3.7 Key Findings -- 3.8 Key Information Needs -- References -- 4 Smoke Plume Dynamics -- 4.1 Introduction -- 4.1.1 Scientific Significance -- 4.1.2 Management Significance. 4.2 Current State of Science -- 4.2.1 Theoretical Framework -- 4.2.2 Smoke Measurements -- 4.2.3 Smoke Plume Modeling -- 4.2.4 Interactive Processes -- 4.2.5 Smoke Decision Support Systems -- 4.3 Gaps in Understanding Plume Dynamics -- 4.3.1 Measurements -- 4.3.2 Plume Rise -- 4.3.3 Dispersion and Transport Modeling -- 4.3.4 Nighttime Smoke -- 4.3.5 Physics-Based Fire Models -- 4.3.6 Smoke Management for Prescribed Fires -- 4.4 Vision for Improving Plume Dynamics Science -- 4.4.1 New Research on Observational and Computational Capabilities -- 4.4.2 New Approaches and Tools -- 4.4.3 New Projects -- 4.4.4 Recent Policies and Integration with Smoke Impacts Research -- 4.5 Emerging Issues and Challenges -- 4.5.1 Coupled Modeling Systems -- 4.5.2 Improving Modeling Tools with Field Campaign Data -- 4.5.3 Real-Time Smoke Transport Modeling and Prediction -- 4.5.4 Smoke from Duff Burning Under Drought Conditions -- 4.5.5 Smoke Plume Dynamics and Climate Change -- 4.5.6 Smoke Dynamics in the Earth System -- 4.6 Conclusions -- 4.7 Key Findings -- References -- 5 Emissions -- 5.1 Introduction -- 5.2 Current State of the Science -- 5.2.1 Fuel Properties, Combustion Processes, and Emissions -- 5.2.2 Smoke Composition and Emission Factors -- 5.2.3 Emission Calculations -- 5.3 Existing Data, Tools, Models, and Other Technology -- 5.3.1 Emission Factors -- 5.3.2 Emission Inventories -- 5.3.3 Emission Models for Land Management -- 5.4 Gaps in Data, Understanding, and Tools/Technology -- 5.4.1 Emission Factors for Wildfires -- 5.4.2 Connecting Laboratory Studies with Field Observations -- 5.4.3 Variability of EFs with Combustion Conditions -- 5.4.4 Validation of Emission Inventories -- 5.4.5 Forecasting Wildfire Emissions -- 5.4.6 Measuring and Modeling PM<sub>2.5</sub> -- 5.4.7 Emissions of Hazardous Air Pollutants -- 5.4.8 Emissions from Structure Fires -- 5.5 Conclusions. References -- 6 Smoke Chemistry -- 6.1 Introduction -- 6.1.1 Overview and Context of the Issues -- 6.1.2 Need for Decision Support -- 6.1.3 Scientific Challenges -- 6.2 Current State of the Science -- 6.2.1 Well-Understood Aspects of Smoke Chemistry -- 6.2.2 Existing Data, Tools, Models, and Other Technology -- 6.3 Gaps in Data, Understanding, and Tools/Technology -- 6.3.1 Ozone Data Gaps -- 6.3.2 Secondary Organic Aerosol Data Gaps -- 6.3.3 Model Gaps -- 6.4 Vision for Improving Our Understanding of Smoke Chemistry -- 6.4.1 Near-Term Opportunities -- 6.4.2 Long-Term Priorities for Improving Smoke Chemistry Knowledge -- 6.5 Emerging Issues -- 6.5.1 Higher Particulate Matter, Ozone, and Hazardous Air Pollutants from Fires in Western States -- 6.5.2 How Prescribed Burning Affects Smoke Chemistry -- 6.5.3 Clarifying Specific Health Effects -- 6.6 Links with Other Components of the Smoke Assessment -- 6.6.1 Fire Behavior and Plume Dynamics -- 6.6.2 Fuel Characterization -- 6.6.3

Smoke Emissions -- 6.6.4 Effects on People, Health, Transportation, and Commerce -- 6.7 Conclusions -- 6.7.1 Key Research Needs and Priorities -- 6.7.2 Opportunities for Shared Stewardship to Improve Smoke Science and Management -- References -- 7 Social Considerations: Health, Economics, and Risk Communication -- 7.1 Introduction -- 7.2 Health Effects Attributed to Wildland Fire Smoke -- 7.2.1 Wildland Fire Smoke Exposure -- 7.2.2 Epidemiologic Evidence-Wildfire Smoke and PM2.5 -- 7.2.3 Other Smoke Pollutants Associated with Health Risks -- 7.2.4 Occupational/Cumulative and Chronic Exposures -- 7.3 Economic Costs and Losses from Smoke -- 7.3.1 Theoretical Costs and Losses -- 7.3.2 Health Costs and Losses -- 7.3.3 Evacuation as an Averting Behavior -- 7.3.4 Displaced Recreation and Tourism -- 7.4 Social Acceptance and Risk Communication -- 7.4.1 Social Acceptability. 7.4.2 Risk Communication -- 7.5 Key Findings -- 7.6 Key Information Needs -- 7.6.1 Understudied Health Effects -- 7.6.2 Health Benefits and Trade-Offs of Public Health Interventions -- 7.6.3 Economic Impacts -- 7.6.4 Central Repository of Standards and Actions -- 7.7 Conclusions -- References -- 8 Resource Manager Perspectives on the Need for Smoke Science -- 8.1 Introduction -- 8.2 Managing Wildland Fire to Improve Ecosystem Conditions While Minimizing Smoke Impacts -- 8.2.1 Smoke Concerns and Barriers to Prescribed Fire -- 8.2.2 Applying Prescribed Fire Across Large Landscapes -- 8.2.3 Utilizing Wildfires and Natural Ignitions -- 8.2.4 Implications of Wildfire Response Actions and Suppression for Air Quality -- 8.2.5 Alternatives to Burning-Evaluating Emissions Reduction -- 8.2.6 Effects of Fuel Moisture on Emissions and Dispersion -- 8.2.7 Fuel Type, Fuel Loading, and Fuel Consumption -- 8.2.8 Techniques for Minimizing Smoke Impacts -- 8.2.9 Components of Wildland Fire Smoke -- 8.2.10 Soils and Emissions -- 8.2.11 Remote Sensing and Data for Fuels, Fire, and Smoke -- 8.2.12 Prescribed Fire Tracking Data -- 8.2.13 Fire Emissions and the National Emissions Inventory -- 8.3 Wildland Fire and Smoke Decision Tools -- 8.3.1 Multiple Fires and Airshed Analysis -- 8.3.2 Fire Growth Models and Smoke Dispersion -- 8.3.3 Background Air Quality Conditions -- 8.3.4 Smoke Models for Fire Planning -- 8.3.5 Use of Air Quality Measurements -- 8.3.6 Air Quality Impacts of Prescribed Fire Versus Wildfire -- 8.3.7 Smoke Model Performance and Accuracy -- 8.3.8 Long-Range Forecasts and Projections for Planning and Early Warning -- 8.3.9 Tools and Data Needs for the Future -- 8.3.10 Identifying Areas at High Risk from Wildfire and Smoke -- 8.4 Health, Safety, and Societal Impacts of Smoke -- 8.4.1 What is a Smoke-Affected Day?. 8.4.2 Effects of Smoke Exposure on Human Health for Different Exposure Scenarios -- 8.4.3 Health Effects of Constituents of Smoke Beyond Particulate Matter -- 8.4.4 Smoke and Mental Health -- 8.4.5 Smoke and Visibility Reduction on Roadways -- 8.4.6 Visibility Conditions in Class I Areas -- 8.5 Outreach and Messaging About Smoke -- 8.5.1 Smoke Ready Interventions -- 8.5.2 Air Quality Conditions and Advisories -- 8.5.3 National Weather Service -- 8.5.4 Interagency Wildland Fire Air Quality Response Program and Air Resource Advisors -- 8.6 Transfer of Smoke and Air Quality Science and Tools to Managers -- 8.6.1 Formal Fire and Smoke Training Opportunities -- 8.6.2 Informal Training and Collaboration Opportunities -- 8.6.3 Websites, Webinars, Etc. -- 8.6.4 Learning Pathways -- 8.6.5 Maintaining Contact -- 8.7 Managing Smoke in a Changing Environment -- References -- Appendix A Regional Perspectives on Smoke Issues and Management -- Alaska Region -- Ecological and Social Context -- Prescribed Fire and Smoke -- Smoke

Research Needs and Scientific Efforts Applicable to the Region -- Eastern Region -- Ecological and Social Context -- Prescribed Fire and Smoke -- Smoke Research Needs and Scientific Efforts Applicable to the Region -- Intermountain Region -- Ecological and Social Context -- Prescribed Fire and Smoke -- Smoke Research Needs and Scientific Efforts Applicable to the Region -- Northern Region -- Ecological and Social Context -- Prescribed Fire and Smoke -- Smoke Research Needs and Current Efforts Applicable to the Region -- Pacific Northwest Region -- Ecological and Social Context -- Prescribed Fire and Smoke -- Smoke Research Needs and Scientific Efforts Applicable to the Region -- Pacific Southwest Region -- Ecological and Social Context -- Prescribed Fire and Smoke -- Smoke Research Needs and Scientific Efforts Applicable to the Region. Rocky Mountain Region.

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Sommario/riassunto

This open access book synthesizes current information on wildland fire smoke in the United States, providing a scientific foundation for addressing the production of smoke from wildland fires. This will be increasingly critical as smoke exposure and degraded air quality are expected to increase in extent and severity in a warmer climate. Accurate smoke information is a foundation for helping individuals and communities to effectively mitigate potential smoke impacts from wildfires and prescribed fires. The book documents our current understanding of smoke science for (1) primary physical, chemical, and biological issues related to wildfire and prescribed fire, (2) key social issues, including human health and economic impacts, and (3) current and anticipated management and regulatory issues. Each chapter provides a summary of priorities for future research that provide a roadmap for developing scientific information that can improve smoke and fire management over the next decade.

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