

1. Record Nr.	UNINA9910777911203321
Autore	Ghaemi S. Nassir
Titolo	A clinician's guide to statistics and epidemiology in mental health : measuring truth and uncertainty // S. Nassir Ghaemi [[electronic resource]]
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Cambridge : , : Cambridge University Press, , 2009
ISBN	0-511-69866-6 1-107-19281-1 1-282-30272-8 9786612302725 0-511-58061-4 0-511-58093-2 0-511-57951-9 0-511-57877-6 0-511-58125-4 0-511-58025-8
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (xii, 151 pages) : digital, PDF file(s)
Disciplina	362.2/0422
Soggetti	Psychiatry - Statistical methods Psychiatric epidemiology
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Note generali	Title from publisher's bibliographic system (viewed on 05 Oct 2015).
Nota di bibliografia	Includes bibliographical references and index.
Nota di contenuto	Why data never speak for themselves -- Why you cannot believe your eyes : the three C's -- Levels of evidence -- Types of bias -- Randomization -- Regression -- Hypothesis testing : the dreaded P-value and statistical significance -- The use of hypothesis testing statistics in clinical trials -- The alternative : effect estimation -- What does causation mean? -- A philosophy of statistics -- Evidence-based medicine : defense and criticisms -- The alchemy of meta-analysis -- Bayesian statistics : why your opinion counts -- How journal articles get published -- How scientific research impacts practice -- Dollars, data, and drugs -- Bioethics and the clinician/researcher divide.
Sommario/riassunto	Accessible and clinically relevant, A Clinician's Guide to Statistics and

Epidemiology in Mental Health describes statistical concepts in plain English with minimal mathematical content, making it perfect for the busy health professional. Using clear language in favour of complex terminology, limitations of statistical techniques are emphasized, as well as the importance of interpretation - as opposed to 'number-crunching' - in analysis. Uniquely for a text of this kind, there is extensive coverage of causation and the conceptual, philosophical and political factors involved, with forthright discussion of the pharmaceutical industry's role in psychiatric research. By creating a greater understanding of the world of research, this book empowers health professionals to make their own judgments on which statistics to believe - and why.

2. Record Nr.	UNINA9910346744603321
Autore	Odile Tresse
Titolo	About the Foodborne Pathogen Campylobacter
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Frontiers Media SA, 2018
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (221 p.)
Collana	Frontiers Research Topics
Soggetti	Microbiology (non-medical)
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Sommario/riassunto	<p>A significant increase in the prevalence of campylobacteriosis cases has been observed over the past years. Campylobacter has emerged as the leading cause of bacterial foodborne disease worldwide with a significant impact on human health and an associated economic burdens. Campylobacteriosis human cases have been generally correlated with the handling, preparation and consumption of poultry. In 2017, the European Commission regulation has amended Regulation (EC) No 2073/2005 on the hygiene of foodstuffs as regards Campylobacter on broiler carcasses stating a limit of 1000 cfu/g. Campylobacter is also present in other farm animals and is frequently</p>

found on a range of foodstuffs due to cross contamination. Among the pathogenic species, *C. jejuni* is the most prevalent species followed by *C. coli*. Current guidelines highlight the importance of biosecurity but these measures are failing to mitigate the risk of pathogenic *Campylobacter*. As an obligate microaerophile, *Campylobacter* does not multiply under atmospheric oxygen concentration at ambient temperatures. It therefore constitutes a puzzle as to how it can survive from farm to retail outlets. The underlying molecular mechanisms of persistence, survival and pathogenesis appear to be unique to this pathogen. Recent research has indicated how genomic polymorphism, restricted catabolic capacity, self regulation or deregulation of genes, bacterial cooperation and unknown contamination routes may be connected to this specificity. This book includes original studies on both *C. jejuni* and *C. coli* species dealing with epidemiology and animal carriage, host interaction, control strategies, metabolism and regulation specificities of these two pathogenic species, methodology to improve cultural techniques and chicken gut microbiota challenged with *Campylobacter*.
