Record Nr. UNINA9910784549503321

Toxicology of organophosphate and carbamate compounds [[electronic **Titolo**

resource] /] / edited by Ramesh C. Gupta

Pubbl/distr/stampa Amsterdam; ; Boston, : Elsevier Academic Press, c2006

ISBN 1-281-03695-1

> 9786611036959 0-08-054310-3

Descrizione fisica 1 online resource (781 p.)

Altri autori (Persone) GuptaRamesh C <1949-> (Ramesh Chandra)

Disciplina 615.9/02 22

> 615.902 616.80461

Organophosphorus compounds - Toxicology Soggetti

Carbamates - Toxicology

Cholinesterase inhibitors - Toxicology

Pesticides - Toxicology Insecticides - Toxicology

Lingua di pubblicazione Inglese

Formato Materiale a stampa

Livello bibliografico Monografia

Description based upon print version of record. Note generali

Includes bibliographical references and index. Nota di bibliografia

Front Cover; Toxicology of Organophosphate and Carbamate Nota di contenuto

> Compounds; Copyright Page; Contents; Contributors; Foreword; Section I: Uses, Abuses, & Epidemiology; Chapter 1. Introduction; Chapter 2. Classification and Uses of Organophosphates and Carbamates; Chapter 3. Therapeutic Uses of Cholinesterase Inhibitors in Neurodegenerative

Diseases: Chapter 4. Coadministration of Memantine with

Acetylcholinesterase Inhibitors: Preclinical and Clinical Evidence; Chapter 5. Cholinesterase Inhibitors as Chemical Warfare Agents:

Community Preparedness Guidelines

Chapter 6. Organophosphates and the Gulf War SyndromeChapter 7. The Bhopal Accident and Methyl Isocyanate Toxicity; Chapter 8. Global Epidemiology of Organophosphate and Carbamate Poisonings: Section II: Pharmacokinetics & Metabolism; Chapter 9. Physiologically Based Pharmacokinetic Modeling of Organophosphorus and Carbamate

Pesticides: Chapter 10. Metabolism of Organophosphorus and

Carbamate Pesticides; Chapter 11. Interspecies Variation in Toxicity of Cholinesterase Inhibitors; Section III: Esterases, Receptors, Mechanisms, & Tolerance Development

Chapter 12. Structure and Function of CholinesterasesChapter 13. Cholinesterase Pharmacogenetics; Chapter 14. Methods for Measuring Cholinesterase Activities in Human Blood; Chapter 15. Interactions of Organophosphorus and Carbamate Compounds with Cholinesterases: Chapter 16. Structure, Function, and Regulation of Carboxylesterases; Chapter 17. Noncholinesterase Mechanisms of Central and Peripheral Neurotoxicity: Muscarinic Receptors and Other Targets; Chapter 18. Paraoxonase Polymorphisms and Toxicity of Organophosphates Chapter 19. Tolerance Development to Toxicity of Cholinesterase InhibitorsSection IV: Organ Toxicity; Chapter 20. Central Nervous System Effects and Neurotoxicity; Chapter 21. Developmental Neurotoxicity of Organophosphates: A Case Study of Chlorpyrifos: Chapter 22. In Vitro Models for Testing Organophosphate-Induced Neurotoxicity and Remediation; Chapter 23. Electrophysiological Mechanisms in Neurotoxicity of Organophosphates and Carbamates; Chapter 24. Behavioral Toxicity of Cholinesterase Inhibitors: Chapter 25. Peripheral Nervous System Effects and Delayed Neuropathy Chapter 26. Intermediate Syndrome in Organophosphate PoisoningChapter 27. Cardiovascular Toxicity of Cholinesterase Inhibitors; Chapter 28. Pulmonary Toxicity of Cholinesterase Inhibitors; Chapter 29. Approaches to Defining and Evaluating the Inhalation Pharmacology and Toxicology Hazards of Anticholinesterases; Chapter 30. Dermal Absorption/Toxicity of Organophosphates and Carbamates; Chapter 31. Local and Systemic Ophthalmic Pharmacology and Toxicology of Organophosphate and Carbamate Anticholinesterases; Chapter 32. Reproductive Toxicity of Organophosphate and Carbamate **Pesticides**

Chapter 33. Placental Toxicity of Organophosphate and Carbamate Pesticides

Sommario/riassunto

This text/reference book provides the most comprehensive coverage of anticholinesterase compounds (Organophosphates and Carbamates), which constitute the largest number of chemicals that are primarily used as insecticides in agriculture, industry, and around the home/garden. Some OPs (nerve agents) have been used in chemical warfare and terrorist attacks, while some OPs and CMs have been recommended as therapeutic agents in human medicine as well as in veterinary medicine. Many chemicals of both classes are extremely toxic and lack selectivity, thus their inadvertent/accidental use continues t