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Titolo	Antibiotic resistance [[electronic resource]] : implications for global health and novel intervention strategies : workshop summary / / Eileen R. Choffnes, David A. Relman, and Alison Mack, rapporteurs ; Institute of Medicine of the National Academies
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Washington, D.C., : National Academies Press, 2010
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Descrizione fisica	xxii, 473 p. : ill. (some col.)
Altri autori (Persone)	ChoffnesEileen R RelmanDavid A MackAlison
Disciplina	615.7/922
Soggetti	Drug resistance in microorganisms - Research Antibiotics Public health
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Note generali	"Forum on Microbial Threats, Board on Global Health."
Nota di bibliografia	Includes bibliographical references.
Nota di contenuto	; Workshop overview. ; Organization of the workshop summary ; ; Antimicrobial drug resistance in context ; ; Microbial evolution and the origins of resistance ; ; Anthropogenic influences on AMR ; ; Staying ahead of AMR ; ; Workshop overview references -- ; Appendix A: Contributed manuscripts. The case for pathogen-specific therapy / Arturo Casadevall ; Waves of resistance : <i>Staphylococcus aureus</i> in the antibiotic era / Henry F. Chambers and Frank R. DeLeo ; Sublethal antibiotic treatment leads to multidrug resistance via radical-induced mutagenesis / Michael A. Kohanski, Mark A. DePristo, and James J. Collins ; Antibiotic-induced resistance flow / Patrice Courvalin ; Actinobacteria : the good, the bad, and the ugly / Vivian Miao and Julian Davies ; Antibiotics for emerging pathogens / Michael A. Fischbach and Christopher T. Walsh ; Averting a potential post-antibiotic era / Shelley Hearne ; Antibiotic effectiveness : new challenges in natural resource

management / Markus Herrmann and Ramanan Laxminarayan ; The role of health care facilities / Ramanan Laxminarayan ; Responding to the global antibiotic resistance crisis : the APUA chapter network / Stuart B. Levy ; Challenges and opportunities in antibiotic discovery / Kim Lewis ; Population mobility, globalization, and antimicrobial resistance / Douglas W. MacPherson ... [et al.] ; The bacterial challenge : a time to react, executive summary / European Centre for Disease Prevention and Control and European Medicines Agency Joint Working Group--Dominique L. Monnet ; The effects of antibiotic and pesticide resistance on public health / David Pimentel ; Clinical issues and outcomes associated with rising antimicrobial resistance / Louis B. Rice ; World Health Organization activities for control of antimicrobial resistance due to use of antimicrobials in animals intended for food / Jørgen Schlundt and Awa Aidara-Kane ; The antibacterial pipeline : why is it drying up, and what must be done about it? / Brad Spellberg ; Challenges in antimicrobial susceptibility testing of clinical and environmental isolates / Fred C. Tenover ; Measuring the cost of antimicrobial-resistant infections : the feasibility and accuracy of economic analysis using electronic medical record databases / Rebecca R. Roberts ... [et al.] ; The antibiotic resistome / Gerard D. Wright -- ; Appendix B: Agenda -- ; Appendix C: Acronyms -- ; Appendix D: Glossary -- ; Appendix E: Forum member biographies -- ; Appendix F: Speaker biographies.

Sommario/riassunto

For decades it seemed as if modern medicine had conquered many of the infectious diseases that once threatened human and animal health. But years of using, misusing, and overusing antibiotics and other antimicrobial drugs have led to the emergence of multidrug-resistant "superbugs." Some strains of bacteria and viruses are now resistant to all but a single drug, while others have no effective treatments at all. The IOM's Forum on Microbial Threats held a public workshop April 6-7 to discuss the nature and sources of drug-resistant bacteria and viruses and their implications for global health. Speakers explored the evolutionary, genetic, and ecological origins of antimicrobial drug resistance and its effects on human and animal health worldwide. Participants discussed the causes of drug resistance; strategies for extending the life of antimicrobial drugs; alternative approaches for treating infections; incentives and disincentives for prudent antimicrobial drug use; and prospects for the next generation of antimicrobial treatments. This document summarizes the workshop--

2. Record Nr.	UNINA9910820210703321
Autore	O'Callaghan Joseph F.
Titolo	The last crusade in the West : Castile and the conquest of Granada // Joseph F. O'Callaghan
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Philadelphia : , : University of Pennsylvania Press, , [2014] ©2014
ISBN	0-8122-0935-4
Edizione	[First edition.]
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (380 p.)
Collana	Middle Ages series
Disciplina	946/03
Soggetti	Muslims - Spain - History Christians - Spain - History Spain History 711-1516 Spain History, Military
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Note generali	Bibliographic Level Mode of Issuance: Monograph
Nota di bibliografia	Includes bibliographical references and index.
Nota di contenuto	Front matter -- Contents -- A Note on Money -- Genealogical Tables -- Introduction: Castile and the Emirate of Granada -- Chapter 1. Pedro I: An Era of Ambivalence -- Chapter 2. The Early Trastámaras: An Era of Peace -- Chapter 3. The Crusades of Antequera and Ceuta -- Chapter 4. The Failed Crusades of Juan II -- Chapter 5. The Intermittent Crusades of Enrique IV -- Chapter 6. Fernando and Isabel's Crusade: From Alhama to Málaga -- Chapter 7. The End of the Crusade: From Baza to Granada -- Chapter 8. The Frontier in Peace and War -- Chapter 9. A War of Religions -- Abbreviations -- Notes -- Bibliography -- Index -- Acknowledgments
Sommario/riassunto	By the middle of the fourteenth century, Christian control of the Iberian Peninsula extended to the borders of the emirate of Granada, whose Muslim rulers acknowledged Castilian suzerainty. No longer threatened by Moroccan incursions, the kings of Castile were diverted from completing the Reconquest by civil war and conflicts with neighboring Christian kings. Mindful, however, of their traditional goal of recovering lands formerly ruled by the Visigoths, whose heirs they claimed to be, the Castilian monarchs continued intermittently to assault Granada until the late fifteenth century. Matters changed thereafter, when

Fernando and Isabel launched a decade-long effort to subjugate Granada. Utilizing artillery and expending vast sums of money, they methodically conquered each Nasrid stronghold until the capitulation of the city of Granada itself in 1492. Effective military and naval organization and access to a diversity of financial resources, joined with papal crusading benefits, facilitated the final conquest. Throughout, the Nasrids had emphasized the urgency of a jihad waged against the Christian infidels, while the Castilians affirmed that the expulsion of the "enemies of our Catholic faith" was a necessary, just, and holy cause. The fundamentally religious character of this last stage of conflict cannot be doubted, Joseph F. O'Callaghan argues.
