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Altri autori (Persone)	PeirisMalik
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Nota di contenuto	Severe Acute Respiratory Syndrome; Contents; Contributors; Foreword; Acknowledgements; 1. SARS: A Historical Perspective from Hong Kong; 2. SARS: A Global Perspective; 3. Clinical Presentation of the Disease in Adults; 4. SARS in Children; 5. SARS: Sequelae and Implications for Rehabilitation; 6. Radiology of SARS; 7. Aetiology of SARS; 8. Structure of the Genome of SARS CoV; 9. Viral Diagnosis of SARS; 10. Pathology and Pathogenesis; 11. SARS Coronavirus: An Animal Reservoir?; Colour plate facing page 80; 12. Comparative Biology of Animal Coronaviruses: Lessons for SARS 13. Epidemiology and Transmission of SARS14. Transmission Dynamics and Control of the Viral Aetiological Agent of SARS; 15. The Seasonality of Respiratory Virus Diseases: Implications for SARS?; 16. Public Health Response: A View from Singapore; 17. Public Health Response: A View from Hong Kong; 18. Public Health Response: A View from a Region with a Low Incidence of SARS; 19. Infection Control for SARS: Causes of Success and Failure; 20. Antiviral Agents for SARS; 21. Vaccines; 22. Counting the Economic Cost of SARS; 23. Preparing for a Possible Resurgence of SARS 24. Lessons for the Future: Pandemic Influenza25. Lessons Learnt; Appendix; Index
Sommario/riassunto	Prompting the first WHO global health alert for over a decade, Severe

Acute Respiratory Syndrome (SARS) was first recognised in South-East Asia in February 2003. With the causative agent now identified as a new strain of coronavirus, the medical world has gained important knowledge on the aetiology, clinical presentation, diagnosis, pathogenesis, epidemiology, disease treatment and infection control with amazing speed. Despite this, major gaps remain in our understanding - the race is on to develop new cures and effective vaccines, and the long-term impact on health, society and

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