1. Record Nr. UNINA9910812106803321 Autore Bisen Prakash S Titolo Emerging epidemics: management and control / / Prakash S. Bisen and Ruchika Raghuvanshi Hoboken, N.J., : Wiley-Blackwell, c2013 Pubbl/distr/stampa **ISBN** 1-118-39325-2 1-118-39327-9 1-118-39326-0 Edizione [1st ed.] Descrizione fisica 1 online resource (757 p.) Altri autori (Persone) RaghuvanshiRuchika Disciplina 614.4 Soggetti Communicable diseases **Epidemics** Hazardous substances Lingua di pubblicazione Inglese **Formato** Materiale a stampa Livello bibliografico Monografia Note generali Description based upon print version of record. Nota di bibliografia Includes bibliographical references at the end of each chapters and index. Nota di contenuto Emerging Epidemics: Management and Control: Copyright; Contents: Preface; Acknowledgment; Emerging Epidemics Management and Control; Chapter 1 Prologue; Introduction; Causative Factors; The Epidemiologic Triangle or Triad: Agent, Host, and Environment; An Interaction of Genetic and Environmental Factors; Salient Features: Emerging Epidemics; Bacterial Agents; Viral Agents; Re-Emerging Epidemics: Bacterial Diseases: Viral Diseases: Antimicrobial Resistance: Public Health Implications: References: Chapter 2 Epidemics Fundamentals: Introduction; Definitions; Declaring an Epidemic Control of a Disease Types of Epidemics; Point-Source Epidemics (Single-Exposure Epidemics): Propagated Epidemics (Continuous- or Multiple-Exposure Epidemics); Seasonal Cyclicity of Epidemics; Secular Cyclicity of Epidemics; Epidemics of Noncommunicable Diseases; Epidemiological Triad; Agent Factors; Host Factors; Environmental Factors; Forecasting an Epidemic; Surveillance Data; Data from Health-Care System; Forecasting Techniques; Contingency Plan; Manpower; Money: Materials: Transport: Hospitals and Health Facilities: Media:

Laboratory Support; Investigation of Epidemics

Verification of Initial Reports Steps for Case Definition; Formulating a Working Hypothesis; Field Investigation and Case Finding; Laboratory Investigations; Detecting Source or Reservoir of Infection; Contact Tracing; Labeling and Information; Storage and Transportation of Specimens; Data Analysis; Management of Epidemics; Control of Epidemics; Control of Reservoir or Source of Infection; Interrupting Transmission; Protecting Susceptible Population; Principles of Planning Emergency Services; Policies and Protocols; Classification of Emergency Facilities; Coordination

Mobilization of Resources Quality of Emergency Services; References; Chapter 3 Disasters and Epidemics; Fundamentals; Contributory Factors; Investigation of Rumors; References; Chapter 4 Biosafety; Introduction; Components; Risk Assessment; Laboratory Safety Management; Biohazard Guidelines; Laboratory Biosecurity; Biological Laboratory Emergencies; Hand Washing; Preventing Needlestick Injuries; Safe Transport of Biological Material; Triple Packaging System; Transport Regulations; Safe Decontamination of Spills; Composition of a Basic Spill Kit; Blood Spills

Spill in a Biological Safety Cabinet Spill of a Biohazardous Radioactive Material; Safe Handling of Dead Bodies; Personal Protective Equipment; Management of Biomedical Waste; Collection and Transport; Infection Control Check List; Biosafety Levels; Biosafety Level-1; Biosafety Level-2; Biosafety Level-3; Biosafety Level-4; Accreditation of Hospitals and Laboratories; References; Chapter 5 Tuberculosis; History; Ancient Times; The Dark Ages: 400-1400 A.D.; 1400-1800; 1800's and early 1900's; Treatments in the Past; Advent of Antitubercular Drugs; Magnitude; Global Situation; Asia; Agent Factors Mycobacterium Tuberculosis Complex

## Sommario/riassunto

A global perspective on the management and prevention of emerging and re-emerging diseases Emerging infectious diseases are newly identified or otherwise previously unknown infections that cause public health challenges. Re-emerging infectious diseases are due to both the reappearance of and an increase in the number of infections from a disease that is known, but which had formerly caused so few infections that it was no longer considered a public health problem. The factors that cause the emergence or re-emergence of a disease are diverse. This book takes a look at the world