

1. Record Nr.	UNINA9910822195603321
Titolo	Emerging viruses in human populations // editor, Edward Tabor
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Amsterdam ; ; London, : Elsevier, 2007
ISBN	1-280-74714-5 9786610747146 0-08-046790-3
Edizione	[1st ed.]
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (375 p.)
Collana	Perspectives in medical virology, , 0168-7069 ; ; v. 16
Altri autori (Persone)	TaborEdward
Disciplina	614.58
Soggetti	Virus diseases - Epidemiology Zoonoses
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 and index.
Nota di contenuto	Cover; Copyright page; Contents; Chapter 1. Introduction: The Emergence of Pathogenic Viruses; References; Chapter 2. History of Emerging Viruses in the Late 20th Century and the Paradigm Observed in an Emerging Prion Disease; Introduction; Human behavior and herpes simplex virus, type 2 (HSV-2); Human immunodeficiency virus, type 1 (HIV-1); Human T-lymphotropic viruses; Hepatitis C virus; Variant Creutzfeldt-Jakob disease (vCJD); Conclusions; References; Chapter 3. Zoonoses in the Emergence of Human Viral Diseases; Introduction; Historical aspects of zoonoses; Transmission modes Factors influencing the epidemiology of viral zoonosesReferences; Chapter 4. Severe Acute Respiratory Syndrome Coronavirus (SARS-CoV); The beginning of the epidemic and the identification of SARS-CoV; The epidemic-timeline and highlights; Emergence and origin of SARS-CoV; The virus; Human disease; Implications for the future; References; Chapter 5. The Pandemic Threat of Avian Influenza Viruses; Introduction; Virology; Pandemic influenza; Avian influenza; Prevention and treatment of influenza; Acknowledgment; References; Chapter 6. The Emerging West Nile Virus: From the Old World to the New IntroductionThe virus; Geography; Transmission; Clinical aspects of WNV infection; Conclusions; Acknowledgments; References; Chapter 7. Monkeypox Virus Infections; Introduction; Description of the agent;

Epidemiology of MPV infections; Clinical features; Laboratory diagnosis; Prevention of MPV infections; Treatment of MPV infections; Conclusions; References; Chapter 8. Hantaviruses in the Old and New World; Introduction; Historical background; Hantaviruses, their rodent hosts, and routes of transmission; The many clinical faces of HTV infections: HFRS-HPS and NE-HPS, and their pathogenesis Laboratory diagnosis and differential diagnosis What to treat and not to treat; References; Chapter 9. Nipah and Hendra Viruses; Introduction; Classification, structure, and virology; Epidemiology; Pathogenesis and clinical characteristics; Clinical manifestations; Laboratory diagnosis; Treatment, prevention, and control; Ecologic aspects and future considerations; Acknowledgments; References; Chapter 10. Japanese Encephalitis Virus: The Geographic Distribution, Incidence, and Spread of a Virus with a Propensity to Emerge in New Areas; Introduction; Japanese encephalitis virus Clinical description and disease associations Laboratory diagnosis; Ecology: vertebrate hosts and vectors; Geographic range, incidence, and seasonality; Virus spread; Prevention; Future spread of JEV; Acknowledgements; References; Chapter 11. Dengue and the Dengue Viruses; Introduction; The virus and the vectors; Dengue virus genome and replication; Mosquito vectors and virus transmission cycles; Epidemic patterns of dengue; Clinical features; Laboratory diagnosis; Pathogenesis and pathology; Treatment; Control and prevention; Conclusions; References Chapter 12. Crimean-Congo Hemorrhagic Fever Virus

Sommario/riassunto

Infectious diseases are an ever present threat to humans. In recent years, the threat of these emerging viruses has been greater than ever before in human history, due in large part to global travel by larger numbers of people, and to a lesser extent to disruptions in the interface between developed and undeveloped areas. The emergence of new deadly viruses in human populations during recent decades has confirmed this risk. They remain the third leading cause of deaths in the US and the second world-wide. Emerging Viruses in Human Populations provides a comprehensive review of v
