1. Record Nr. UNINA9910787624703321

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Titolo	Centroamérica, Panamá y la República Dominicana : : Desafíos tras la crisis mundial de 2008-09 / / Marco Piñón-Farah, Alejandro Lopez Mejia, M. (Mario) Garza, Fernando Delgado
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Washington, D.C. : , : International Monetary Fund, , 2012
ISBN	1-4755-9470-4
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (491 p.)
Altri autori (Persone)	Lopez MejiaAlejandro GarzaM. (Mario) DelgadoFernando
Disciplina	332.152
Soggetti	Economic development International finance International Monetary Fund Banks and Banking Finance: General Macroeconomics Money and Monetary Policy Public Finance Banks Depository Institutions Micro Finance Institutions Mortgages Debt Debt Management Sovereign Debt Interest Rates: Determination, Term Structure, and Effects Monetary Systems Standards Regimes Government and the Monetary System Payment Systems Taxation, Subsidies, and Revenue: General Banking Public finance & taxation Monetary economics Financial services law & regulation Public debt

	Central bank policy rate Revenue administration Monetary policy frameworks Banks and banking Debts, Public Interest rates State supervision Monetary policy Dominican Republic
Lingua di pubblicazione	Spagnolo
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Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Note generali	Description based upon print version of record.
Nota di contenuto	Cover Page -- Title Page -- Copyright Page -- Indice -- Prefacio -- Panorama general -- Abreviaturas -- Parte I | Centroamerica, Panama y la Republica Dominicana Antes y Durante la Crisis Financiera Mundial -- 1 | Vinculaciones externas e integracion economica desde 2009 -- 2 | La crisis mundial de 2008-09: Impacto, respuestas de politica economica y papel del FMI -- Parte II Retos de Politica: Panorama a Partir de 2011 -- 3 | El desafio de estimular el crecimiento -- 4 | Un marco para evaluar el nivel de deuda publica -- 5 | La posicion fiscal: Perspectivas y opciones de ajuste -- 6 | Marcos de politica monetaria -- 7 | La dolarizacion oficial en El Salvador como marco monetario alternativo -- 8 | La eficacia de la politica monetaria -- 9 | Supervision financiera y politicas macroprudenciales -- Colaboradores -- Indice analitico -- Footnotes -- Capitulo 1: Vinculaciones externas e integracion economica desde 2009 -- Capitulo 2: La crisis mundial de 2008-09: Impacto, respuestas de politica economica y papel del FMI -- Capitulo 3: El desafio de estimular el crecimiento -- Capitulo 4: Un marco para evaluar el nivel de deuda publica -- Capitulo 5: La posicion fiscal: Perspectivas y opciones de ajuste -- Capitulo 6: Marcos de politica monetaria -- Capitulo 7: La dolarizacion oficial en El Salvador como marco monetario alternativo -- Capitulo 8: La eficacia de la politica monetaria -- Capitulo 9: Supervision financiera y politicas macroprudenciales.
Sommario/riassunto	América Central, Panamá y la República Dominicana sobrellevaron bien la crisis financiera mundial de 2008-09. El impacto fue en general menos severo y de menor duración que en episodios anteriores, el ajuste de la balanza de pagos fue ordenado, y la estabilidad del sistema financiero no se vio comprometida. Esta capacidad de resistencia puede atribuirse en gran medida al fortalecimiento de los marcos fiscales, a la gestión monetaria y a las reformas financieras introducidas en los años anteriores a la crisis internacional. Sin embargo, la región se enfrenta a considerables desafíos en el período venidero, entre ellos el de elevar el crecimiento a mediano plazo por encima de los niveles históricos y el de proteger la estabilidad macroeconómica y financiera. Este libro sostiene que la respuesta a estos desafíos deberá provenir de la demanda interna, considerando que se prevé un magro crecimiento de la demanda en los países que son socios comerciales. Por lo tanto, para estimular el crecimiento en la región será esencial adoptar reformas

	estructurales que generen mejoras sustanciales de la productividad. La reconstrucción del espacio fiscal y el logro de la sostenibilidad de la deuda dependerán de las medidas que se tomen para aumentar los ingresos fiscales y reorientar los gastos en función de las prioridades sociales y de inversión. En las economías no oficialmente dolarizadas también será fundamental fortalecer los marcos de política monetaria a fin de mantener la inflación en un bajo nivel y flexibilizar el tipo de cambio, y mejorar la regulación y supervisión financiera.

2. Record Nr. UNINA9910830156703321

Titolo	Textbook of pharmacoepidemiology / / edited by Brian L. Strom, Stephen E. Kimmel, Sean Hennessy
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Hoboken, New Jersey : , : Wiley Blackwell, , [2022] ©2022
ISBN	1-119-70108-2 1-119-70110-4 1-119-70111-2
Edizione	[Third edition.]
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (557 pages)
Disciplina	615.7042
Soggetti	Pharmacoepidemiology Textbooks.
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Nota di bibliografia	Includes bibliographical references and index.
Nota di contenuto	Preface -- Part I Introduction to Pharmacoepidemiology -- Chapter 1 What is Pharmacoepidemiology? -- Introduction -- Definition of Pharmacoepidemiology -- Pharmacoepidemiology Versus Clinical Pharmacology -- Pharmacoepidemiology Versus Epidemiology -- Historical Background -- Early Legislation -- Drug Crises and Resulting Regulatory Actions -- Legislative Actions Resulting from Drug Crises -- Intellectual Development of Pharmacoepidemiology Emerging from Drug Crises -- The Current Drug Approval Process -- Drug Approval in the US -- Drug Approval in Other Countries -- Potential

Contributions of Pharmacoepidemiology -- Supplementary Information -- New Types of Information Not Available from Premarketing Studies -- General Contributions of Pharmacoepidemiology -- Key Points -- Further Reading -- Chapter 2 Study Designs Available for Pharmacoepidemiologic Studies -- Introduction -- Overview of the Scientific Method -- Types of Errors that one Can Make in Performing a Study -- Criteria for the Causal Nature of an Association -- Epidemiologic Study Designs -- Case Reports -- Case Series -- Analyses of Secular Trends -- Case-Control Studies -- Cohort Studies -- Analysis of Case-Control and Cohort Studies -- Randomized Clinical Trials -- Discussion -- Conclusion -- Key Points -- Further Reading -- Chapter 3 Sample Size Considerations for Pharmacoepidemiologic Studies -- Introduction -- Sample Size Calculations for Cohort Studies -- Sample Size Calculations for Case-Control Studies -- Sample Size Calculations for Case Series -- Discussion -- Key Points -- Further Reading -- Chapter 4 Basic Principles of Clinical Pharmacology Relevant to Pharmacoepidemiologic Studies -- Introduction -- Clinical Pharmacology and Pharmacoepidemiology.
Basics of Clinical Pharmacology -- Pharmacokinetics -- Absorption -- Volume of Distribution -- Metabolism -- Elimination -- Special Populations -- Elderly -- Pediatrics -- Pregnancy -- Organ Impairment -- Drug Interactions -- Pharmacodynamics -- Overview -- Pharmacogenomics -- Model-Informed Drug Development -- Conclusion -- Key Points -- Further Reading -- Chapter 5 When Should One Perform Pharmacoepidemiologic Studies? -- Introduction -- Reasons to Perform Pharmacoepidemiologic Studies -- Regulatory -- Marketing -- Legal -- Clinical -- Safety Versus Risk -- Risk Tolerance -- Features of the Adverse Outcome -- Characteristics of the Exposure -- Perceptions of the Evaluator -- Conclusion -- Key Points -- Further Reading -- Chapter 6 Views from Academia, Industry, Regulatory Agencies, and the Legal System -- The View from Academia -- Introduction -- The Drug Approval Process -- Prescribing Practices -- Evaluation of Patients' Use of Drugs in the Health Care System -- Assessment of the Quality and Outcomes of Medication Use in Populations -- Policy Analysis -- Interventional Pharmacoepidemiology -- Economic Assessment of Medication-Related Issues -- The Academic Medical Center -- Consortia of Academic Medical Center Programs for Pharmacoepidemiologic Research -- The Future -- Summary Points for the View from Academia -- The View from Industry -- Introduction -- Regulatory and Industry Focus on Risk Management and Epidemiology -- Epidemiology in Drug Safety Evaluation -- Epidemiology in Evaluation of Risk Mitigation Interventions -- Conclusion -- Summary Points for the View from Industry -- The View from Regulatory Agencies -- Introduction -- Assessing the Need for Medicines -- Orphan Drugs -- Planning Drug Development Programs -- Pre-approval Review of Clinical Safety Data -- Planning for Post-approval Studies -- Monitoring Post-approval Safety.
Assessing Actual Use Patterns of a Medicine -- Assessing Impact of Regulatory Actions -- Advancing the Science of Pharmacoepidemiology -- Conclusion -- Summary Points for the View from Regulatory Agencies -- The View from the Legal System -- Introduction -- Tort Law and Product Liability Lawsuits -- Pharmacoepidemiology and Contract Law -- Pharmacoepidemiology and Intellectual Property Law -- Conclusion -- Summary Points for the View from the Legal System -- Further Reading -- The View from Academia -- The View from Industry -- The View from Regulatory Agencies -- The View from the Legal System -- Contract-Related

Issues in Pharmacoepidemiology -- Patent Law and Pharmacoepidemiology -- Part II Sources of Pharmacoepidemiology Data -- Chapter 7 Postmarketing Spontaneous Pharmacovigilance Reporting Systems -- Introduction -- Description -- Adverse Events and Adverse Drug Reactions -- Overview of Pharmacovigilance Reporting Systems -- The Concept of Spontaneous AE/ADR Reporting -- Report Characteristics -- Social Media -- National Pharmacovigilance Systems -- National and International Postmarketing Adverse Event Databases -- Detecting Signals from a Postmarketing Adverse Event Database -- Review of Individual Case Safety Reports -- Reporting Ratios -- Strengths -- Signal Detection -- Opportunity for the Public to Report AEs/ADRs -- Scope -- Limitations -- Quality of Reports -- Underreporting -- Non-uniform Temporal Trends in Reporting -- Particular Applications -- Case Series and Reporting Rates -- Data Mining Signals -- Signals from Developing Countries -- The Future -- Key Points -- Further Reading -- Chapter 8 Overview of Electronic Databases in Pharmacoepidemiology -- Introduction -- Description -- Claims and Other Administrative Databases -- Electronic Health Record Databases -- Strengths -- Weaknesses -- Particular Applications -- The Future.
Key Points -- Further Reading -- Chapter 9 Encounter Databases -- Introduction -- Description -- Attributes of Encounter Databases -- Selected Encounter Databases -- Strengths -- Limitations -- Particular Applications -- Typical Activities Involved in Studies Using Encounter Databases -- Deciding Between Individual Encounter Databases -- The Future -- Key Points -- Further Reading -- US Databases -- European Databases -- Canadian Databases -- Asian Databases -- Chapter 10 Electronic Health Record Databases -- Introduction -- Description -- Overview of Health Care Systems and Populations -- Overview of Databases -- Data Collection and Structure -- Data Quality: Accuracy and Completeness -- Data Access for Researchers -- Strengths -- Population-Based Data, Sample Size, and Length of Follow-up -- Validity of Clinical Information -- Accuracy of Drug Information -- Ability to Access Original Health Records -- Linkage to External Patient-Level Data -- Limitations -- Incompleteness of Clinical Data -- Incompleteness of Drug Data -- The Future -- Summary Points for Electronic Health Record Databases -- Acknowledgment -- Further Readings -- Chapter 11 Primary Data Collection for Pharmacoepidemiology -- Introduction -- Research Questions that Require Primary Data -- Hybrid or Enriched Designs -- Methods of Primary Data Collection -- Site-Based Data Collection -- Clinician or Site-Reported Outcomes (ClinROs) -- Patient-Generated Data -- Registries as Means of Data Collection -- Biobanks/Specimen Banks -- Guidelines on the Quality of Data Collection -- Strengths -- Limitations -- Particular Applications -- Conclusions -- Key Points -- Further Reading -- Chapter 12 How Should One Perform Pharmacoepidemiologic Studies? Choosing Among the Available Alternatives -- Introduction -- Choosing Among the Available Approaches to Pharmacoepidemiologic Studies.
Comparative Characteristics of Pharmacoepidemiologic Data Resources -- Characteristics of Research Questions and their Impact on the Choice of Pharmacoepidemiologic Data Resources -- Examples -- Conclusion -- Key Points -- Further Reading -- Part III Special Issues in Pharmacoepidemiology Methodology -- Chapter 13 Validity of Drug and Diagnosis Data in Pharmacoepidemiology -- Introduction -- Clinical Problems to be Addressed by Pharmacoepidemiologic Research -- Methodological Problems to be Solved by Pharmacoepidemiologic Research -- Indices of Measurement Error Relevant

to Pharmacoepidemiologic Research -- Quantitative Measurement of Validity -- Quantitative Measurement of Reliability -- Measurement Error in Pharmacoepidemiologic Research -- Adjusting Measures of Association for Measurement Error -- Self-Reported Drug Data from Ad hoc Survey Studies: Recall Accuracy -- The Influence of Medication Class -- The Influence of Questionnaire Design -- The Influence of Patient Population -- Self-Reported Diagnosis and Hospitalization Data from Ad hoc Studies: Recall Accuracy -- The Influences of Medical Condition Type -- The Influences of Timing of Diagnosis and Its Emotional Effects on the Patient -- The Influence of Patient Population -- The Influence of Questionnaire Design -- Currently Available Solutions -- Following Best Practices for Questionnaire Design -- Developing a De novo Questionnaire -- Conducting Validation Studies to Assess Self-Reported Data -- Considering the Influence of Comparator Selection on Validation Studies -- Validation of Pharmacoepidemiologic Drug and Diagnosis Data from Electronic Encounter Databases -- Special Considerations with Drug Data -- Special Considerations with Diagnosis and Hospitalization Data -- Special Considerations with Distributed Data Systems -- Best Practices -- The Future -- Key Points -- Further Reading.
Chapter 14 Assessing Causality from Case Reports.

Sommario/riassunto

"It was a remarkable 32 years ago that the first edition of Strom's Pharmacoepidemiology was published. The preface to that book stated that pharmacoepidemiology was a new field with a new generation of pharmacoepidemiologists arising to join the field's few pioneers. Over the ensuing 32 years, the field indeed has grown and no longer deserves to be called "new." Many of those "new generation" scientists (including two of the editors of this book) are now "middle-aged" pharmacoepidemiologists. Despite its relatively brief academic life, a short history of pharmacoepidemiology and review of its current state will set the stage for the purpose of this textbook.
Pharmacoepidemiology originally arose from the union of the fields of clinical pharmacology and epidemiology. Pharmacoepidemiology studies the use of and the effects of medical products in large numbers of people and applies the methods of epidemiology to the content area of clinical pharmacology. This field represents the science underlying postmarketing medical product surveillance, studies of the effects of medical products (i.e., drugs, biologicals, devices) performed after a product has been approved for use. In recent years, pharmacoepidemiology has expanded to include many other types of studies, as well"--