1. Record Nr. UNINA9910830163703321 Novel and re-emerging respiratory viral diseases [[electronic resource]] Titolo London,: Novartis Foundation, 2008 Pubbl/distr/stampa **ISBN** 1-283-37243-6 9786613372437 0-470-77067-8 0-470-77068-6 Descrizione fisica 1 online resource (178 p.) Novartis Foundation symposium:: 290 Collana Disciplina 616.2 Soggetti Virus diseases Respiratory organs - Diseases Lingua di pubblicazione Inglese **Formato** Materiale a stampa Livello bibliografico Monografia "Symposium on novel and re-emerging respiratory viral diseases, held Note generali at the Institute of Molecular and Cell Biology, Singapore, 23-25 April 2007" -- P. v. "This meeting was based on a proposal made by Yee-Joo Tand and Wanjin Hong--P. v." Includes bibliographical references and index. Nota di bibliografia Nota di contenuto Novel and Re-Emerging Respiratory Viral Diseases; Contents; Chair's introduction; Identification and characterization of novel viruses; DISCUSSION: The evolution of viral emergence; DISCUSSION; Antigenic cartography of human and swine influenza A(H3N2) viruses: DISCUSSION; Influenza pandemics and control; DISCUSSION; On the activation of membrane fusion by influenza haemagglutinin; DISCUSSION; Singapore SARS experience and preparation for future outbreak; DISCUSSION; SARS lessons for a young virology laboratory in Singapore: DISCUSSION How the SARS experience has helped preparations for future outbreaks: the Taiwan experience, with emphasis on the successful control of institutional outbreak of influenza in 2003/2004 using a stockpile of antiviralsDISCUSSION; General discussion I; Genetic and antigenic characterization of avian influenza A (H5N1) viruses isolated from humans in mainland China: DISCUSSION: Emerging infectious diseases and the animal-human interface; DISCUSSION; Transmission and

pathogenicity of H5N1 influenza viruses; DISCUSSION; Development of vaccine for a future influenza pandemic; DISCUSSION FINAL DISCUSSIONContributor Index; Subject Index; Color Plates

## Sommario/riassunto

The past decade has seen mounting global concern regarding viral outbreaks such as SARS, avian influenza and West Nile virus. In 2004 and 2005, reports of bird-to-human, and possible human-to-human, transmissions of the H5N1 influenza viruses raised fears that these viruses could cause a pandemic on the scale of the Spanish flu pandemic of 1918. Previous to this, a novel coronavirus had been identified as the aetiological agent of the severe acute respiratory syndrome (SARS), a new respiratory viral disease that emerged at the end of 2002 and caused profound disturbances in over 30 countries