

1. Record Nr.	UNINA9910877373103321
Titolo	Ciba Foundation Symposium : Bilharziasis : held in commemoration of Theodor Maximilian Bilharz // edited by G.E.W. Wolstenholme and Maeve O'Connor
Pubbl/distr/stampa	London, : J. & A. Churchill, 1962
ISBN	1-280-76878-9 9786613679550 0-470-71931-1 0-470-71682-7
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (462 p.)
Collana	Ciba Foundation symposia
Altri autori (Persone)	Wolstenholme G. E. W (Gordon Ethelbert Ward) O'Conner Maeve Bilharz Theodor <1892-1962.>
Disciplina	616.9/63 616.963
Soggetti	Schistosomiasis
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	BILHARZIASIS; Contents; Opening address by the Chairman: Bilharziasis as a national health problem in the United Arab Re-public; Population studies of intermediate hosts in relation to transmission of bilharziasis in East Africa; Aspects of the ecology of the intermediate hosts of Schistosoma monsoni interfering with the transmission of bilharziasis in; Population ecology and epidemiological problems; Discussion; The variability in morphology and anatomy of the bulinid snails in Egypt, with special reference to their transmission of S The significance of infra-specific taxonomy in bilharziasis Discussion; The role of animals as reservoirs of bilharziasis in Africa; Discussion; General Discussion; Some nutritional aspects of bilharziasis; Discussion; Clinical aspects of bilharziasis; Important achievements in the control of bilharziasis in New China; The pathognomy of bilharziasis: an unanswered question; Discussion; Schistosomal metabolic products in the diagnosis of bilharziasis; Acquired resistance to bilharziasis; Discussion

Observations in mice on the schistosomicidal properties of 1:7-bis(p-aminophenoxy)heptane in vivo and in vivo/in vitro Tracer studies with antimony-124 in man; The search for non-antimonial schistosomicides; Discussion; Comparative investigations of some molluscicides; The role of molluscicides in combating bilharziasis; The use of molluscicides as a bilharziasis control measure in South Africa; Discussion; Bilharziasis control as an integral part of rural health services; The modification of habitats in the control of bilharziasis, with special reference to water resource development

Discussion Summaries and recommendations of sub-sections; I. Transmission of bilharziasis in Africa; II. Immunological aspects of bilharziasis; III. Experimental bilharziasis; IV. Summary of the clinicopathological aspects of bilharziasis; V. Environmental control and the use of molluscicides
