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Altri autori (Persone)	ErdtmannRick SivitzLaura
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Nota di contenuto	Executive summary -- Prion diseases: an overview -- Diagnostics for transmissible spongiform encephalopathies -- Testing blood for evidence of transmissible spongiform encephalopathies in the United States -- Assessment of strategies to prevent and treat transmissible spongiform encephalopathies -- Infrastructure for research on transmissible spongiform encephalopathies -- Risks of transmissible spongiform encephalopathies to the U.S. military.
Sommario/riassunto	In Advancing Prion Science , the Institute of Medicine (TM)s Committee

on Transmissible Spongiform Encephalopathies Assessment of Relevant Science recommends priorities for research and investment to the Department of Defense (TM)s National Prion Research Program (NPRP). Transmissible spongiform encephalopathies (TSEs), also called prion diseases, are invariably fatal neurodegenerative infectious diseases that include bovine spongiform encephalopathy (commonly called mad cow disease), chronic wasting disease, scrapie, and Creutzfeldt-Jakob disease. To develop antemortem diagnostics or therapies for TSEs, the committee concludes that NPRP should invest in basic research specifically to elucidate the structural features of prions, the molecular mechanisms of prion replication, the mechanisms of TSE pathogenesis, and the physiological function of prions (TM) normal cellular isoform. Advancing Prion Science provides the first comprehensive reference on present knowledge about all aspects of TSEs "from basic science to the U.S. research infrastructure, from diagnostics to surveillance, and from prevention to treatment.