

1. Record Nr.	UNINA9910146324603321
Titolo	DC-2002, metadata for e-communities : supporting diversity and convergence 2002 ; proceedings of the International Conference on Dublin Core and Metadata for e-Communities, 2002, October 13-17, 2002, Florence, Italy // organized by Associazione Italiana Biblioteche (AIB) ; Biblioteca Nazionale Centrale di Firenze (BNCF) ; Dublin Core Metadata Initiative (DCMI) ; European University Institute (IUE); Istituto e Museo di Storia della Scienza (IMSS); Regione Toscana ; Università degli Studi di Firenze
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Firenze : , : Firenze University Press, , 2002 ©2002
ISBN	9788884530431 8884530431
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (262 pages) : illustrations; digital file(s)
Disciplina	025.344
Soggetti	Cataloging of computer network resources Dublin Core Metadata
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Nota di bibliografia	Includes bibliographical references.
Sommario/riassunto	DC-2002 marks the tenth in the ongoing series of International Dublin Core Workshops, and the second that includes a full program of tutorials and peer-reviewed conference papers. Interest in Dublin Core metadata has grown from a small collection of pioneering projects to adoption by governments and international organizations worldwide. The greatest challenge of the current phase of metadata development is bringing together the diversity of local conventions, domain specific requirements, and different encoding conventions such that cross-domain interoperability can be achieved.

2. Record Nr.	UNINA9910967676503321
Autore	Warrell D. A
Titolo	Rabies and envenomings : a neglected public health issue : report of a consultative meeting, World Health Organization, Geneva, 10 January 2007 // [prepared by D. Warrell and J-M Gutierrez]
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Geneva, : World Health Organization, 2007
ISBN	92-4-068290-2
Edizione	[1st ed.]
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (38 p.)
Altri autori (Persone)	GutierrezJ.-M (Jose Maria)
Disciplina	614.563
Soggetti	Rabies - Patients - Medical care Rabies - Epidemiology Rabies - Chemotherapy Bites and stings - Patients - Medical care Bites and stings - Epidemiology Bites and stings - Chemotherapy Immune serums - Therapeutic use Drug utilization Poisonous animals - Venom - Physiological effect
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Note generali	"This Report was developed by compiling the information provided at the WHO Consultative Meeting on Rabies and Envenomings: a Neglected Public Health Issue that took place at WHO, Geneva on 10 January 2007"--T.p. verso.
Nota di bibliografia	Includes bibliographical references.
Nota di contenuto	Intro -- CONTENTS -- SUMMARY -- INTRODUCTION -- Chapter 1 RABIES AND ENVENOMINGS: neglected diseases -- Chapter 2 EPIDEMIOLOGY: the burden of disease RABIES -- Chapter 3 PRODUCTION AND CONTROL OF THERAPEUTIC ANTISERA -- Chapter 4 DISTRIBUTION AND APPROPRIATE USE OF THERAPEUTIC ANTISERA: failure to supply those at greatest need -- Chapter 5 SCALES OF PRODUCTION: the need to strengthen capacity -- Chapter 6 PREQUALIFICATION OF ANTISERA: the way to improve access to quality and safe products -- Chapter 7 TOWARDS A GLOBAL SOLUTION: a WHO initiative to improve availability of safe antisera -- REFERENCES -- LIST OF PARTICIPANTS.

## Sommario/riassunto

The aim of this consultative meeting was to discuss strategies for improving the quality and quantity of therapeutic antisera, essential drugs for the effective treatment of suspected rabid dog bites and envenoming by snake bites and scorpion stings. Inadequacies in the efficacy, safety and production of these antisera have created a major global public health crisis, especially in Africa and Asia. Each year, millions of people are bitten by dogs or snakes or stung by scorpions and the failure to provide antisera costs at least 150,000 lives and at least as many cases of permanent physical handicap. The solution to this crisis demands an international effort to promote transfer of technology to affected countries, to improve standards through the WHO's prequalification scheme and to facilitate distribution of antisera and training of medical personnel in their optimal use.--Publisher's description.

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